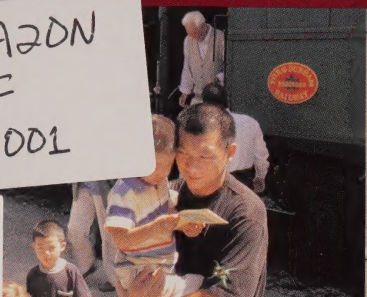


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www.doorsopenontario.on.ca





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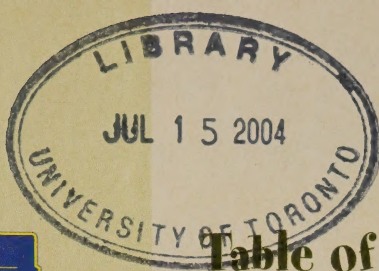


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For more than three decades, the Ontario Heritage Foundation has identified, preserved, protected and promoted Ontario's rich and diverse heritage. We celebrate the people, places and events that have influenced and continue to shape our culture. As Ontario's lead heritage agency, our work extends to every corner of the province.

The Foundation:

- forms partnerships with a wide range of partners, including communities and volunteers who are committed to preserving Ontario's heritage
- encourages young people to get involved in heritage activities
- promotes the importance of heritage conservation
- demonstrates the adaptive reuse of heritage properties
- preserves and protects significant heritage sites
- commemorates significant people, places and events with plaques across the province
- upholds and advocates the highest standards of conservation
- celebrates community heritage

The Foundation holds in trust 22 built heritage sites, more than 130 natural heritage properties, over 20,000 cultural and more than 480,000 archaeological artifacts for the people of Ontario. Our best known sites include the magnificent Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre and the stately George Brown House in Toronto, the Niagara Apothecary in Niagara-on-the-Lake and Fulford Place in Brockville.


For more information about the Foundation, or about how to make a donation or planned gift, please contact us at 416-325-5000 or visit www.heritagefdn.on.ca or www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.


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 May include full or partial accessible parking, public washroom, ramp and accessible unit. Call the community event organizer as indicated in this guide for more information.



The Doors to Ontario's Heritage are Open and you're invited in . . .

The Ontario Heritage Foundation – the province's lead heritage agency – welcomes you to the third year of Doors Open Ontario.

Beginning in April 2004, communities throughout Ontario will open doors to hundreds of fascinating heritage sites – including commercial buildings, courthouses, theatres, museums, factories, places of worship, houses, gardens and natural heritage sites. No pre-registration or tickets are required and admission is free. What makes these eagerly-awaited events so attractive is that many of the participating sites are normally closed to the public.

Doors Open Ontario is supported by a great private-sector/public-sector partnership, which includes Masonite International Corporation, Ontario Cultural Attractions Fund, Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation, Ontario Ministry of Culture (Cultural Tourism Marketing Fund) and Doors Open Ontario community committees, heritage organizations, sponsors and volunteers.

We invite you to discover Ontario's hidden heritage treasures. This handy guide highlights many of the participating sites.

For more information, visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca. This website is updated regularly throughout the Doors Open Ontario season.

Since its inception in 2002, over 700,000 visits have been made to heritage sites throughout the province as part of Doors Open Ontario. This year will be even more exciting and successful.

We know you and your family will enjoy the Doors Open Ontario experience.

Ontario Heritage Foundation

Top 10 touring Tips

1 Plan your Doors Open Ontario visit ahead of time. Pick up maps and site listings from the community organizations listed in this guide, or visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.

2 You don't have to be a heritage expert to enjoy a Doors Open adventure. Select sites that interest you most. Doors Open allows you to tour stunning sites that may not normally be open to the public – free of charge!

3 Confirm the dates and times your chosen sites will be open. Most sites are open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. – plenty of time for visits, tours, meeting friends, lunch, taking photos, refreshment breaks and travel time.

4 Allow enough time to travel between sites. Look for sites clustered together to save time. Rural and remote sites take extra travel time. If you have special needs or are touring with children, allow more time.

5 Plan to visit about five to eight sites a day – more than that and you are rushing. Most site visits take 30 minutes. You may have to wait to get into the more popular sites.

6 Some sites may offer guided tours, special lectures or exhibits. Confirm the length and time of tours so you can schedule them into your day and not be disappointed.

7 Ask questions. Not everyone knows the difference between Art Deco and Art Nouveau. Volunteers are only too happy to explain or find the answer for you.

8 Thank community volunteers for giving their time to open these fascinating sites.

9 Enjoy other places of interest in the picturesque neighbourhoods and towns you are visiting. Take a cruise on a heritage boat. Enjoy lunch in a nearby restored heritage site. Buy a souvenir or gift. Stay at a historic inn.

10 Plan a Doors Open Ontario day trip or overnight getaway in another community. Most of all ... have fun!



Doors Open Ontario

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Sault
Ste. Marie

This map is not to scale. Please refer to the Ontario Official Road Map. For a free copy, call 1-800-ONTARIO (668-2746).

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(New York and Ontario)

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Kincardine

October 16-17
See pages 32-33



Visit these magnificent Ontario Heritage Foundation properties at the following Doors Open Ontario community events:



Bethune-Thompson House 19730 John Street, Williamstown
September 11: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Year Built: House 1804;
September 12: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Workers' Cottage c. 1840

This house encompasses the original 1784 "poteaux sur sol" cabin of loyalist Peter Ferguson, as well as the 1804 house of Rev. John Bethune (the first Presbyterian minister in Upper Canada) and David Thompson (one of Canada's earliest mapmakers). The Ontario Heritage Foundation restored the property in the 1980s after conducting extensive research.

A participating site in Doors Open Cornwall – Seaway Valley. See pages 18-19



Duff-Baby House 221 Mill Street, Windsor
September 26: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Year Built: 1798

Duff-Baby House is one of the most important and best-preserved Georgian-style houses in Ontario. Windsor's oldest building, it was built in 1798 for fur trader Alexander Duff. James Baby owned the home at the outbreak of the War of 1812. Now owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation, it was restored in the 1990s.

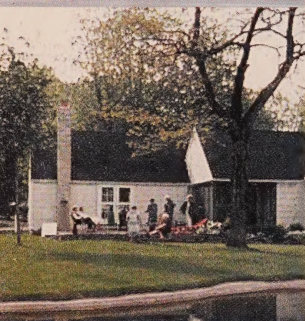
A participating site in Doors Open Windsor. See pages 82-83. ♿



Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre 189 Yonge Street, Toronto
May 29: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Architect: Thomas Lamb
May 30: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Last guided tour at 4 p.m. each day Year Built: 1913-14

This remarkable double-decker theatre is the last of its kind in operation. Renovated in 1987-89 by the Ontario Heritage Foundation. Marvel at the gilded plaster details, damask wall coverings and the domed ceiling of The Elgin. Seven storeys above, The Winter Garden offers walls with garden scenery and a canopy ceiling of beech leaves.

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 76-77. ♿



Fool's Paradise 1 Meadowcliffe Drive, Toronto
May 29: 1 to 4 p.m.
May 30: 1 to 4 p.m.

Meet renowned artist Doris McCarthy as you tour her studio/home and scenic grounds. This one-storey frame house on the Scarborough Bluffs has been the artist's home and studio since 1940. The property has been donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 76-77. ♿



Fulford Place 287 King Street East, Brockville
May 29: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Architect: Albert Fuller
Year Built: 1899-1900

This magnificent Edwardian mansion overlooks the St. Lawrence River. Honduras mahogany ceilings and panelled walls adorn the dining room, Italianate library and grand hall. Original tapestries, paintings and furnishings. Home to Senator George T. Fulford and his family for over 80 years. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1991.

A participating site in Doors Open Brockville – Thousand Islands.

See pages 16-17. ♿

For more information about the Ontario Heritage Foundation, contact:

6 Marketing and Communications Unit 416-325-5015

www.heritagefdn.on.ca E-mail: marketing@heritagefdn.on.ca

Ontario Heritage Foundation

George Brown House
May 29: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
May 30: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

186 Beverley Street, Toronto
Year Built: 1874-76

This Second Empire-style house reflects the prominence of its original owner, George Brown, a Father of Confederation and founder of the *Globe* newspaper. Restored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation as a conference facility and offices, it features carved walnut doorframes, Italian marble mantels and fine plasterwork. Visit the spectacular library.

A participating site in **Doors Open Toronto**. See pages 76-77. ♿

Homewood National Historic Site
May 29: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

North side of Highway 2, Maitland
Mason: Louis Brière
Year Built: 1799

One of Ontario's oldest residences, Homewood was commissioned by Dr. Solomon Jones (a United Empire Loyalist). Of Georgian design with a French-Canadian influence. Six generations of the family lived here until 1972. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1974. Restored in 1979. A collection representing the Jones' family life is on display.

A participating site in **Doors Open Brockville – Thousand Islands**.
See pages 16-17. ♿

Inge-Va
June 5: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

66 Craig Street, Perth
Year Built: 1823

Inge-Va is the quintessential example of the Eastern Ontario stone cottage. Recent Ontario Heritage Foundation restorations feature four furnished period rooms that depict the history of the house and its families since 1823.

A participating site in **Doors Open Perth**. See pages 62-63. ♿

Macdonell-Williamson House
Weekends in August:
Noon to 5 p.m.

North side of Highway 17, East
Hawkesbury (Pointe Fortune)
Year Built: 1817

John Macdonell built this rustic but grand Georgian house. For many years he operated a shipping business on the Ottawa River. A group of dedicated volunteers is working with the Ontario Heritage Foundation to restore the site. Artifacts discovered during archaeological digs are on display.

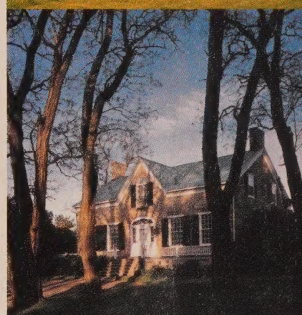
Participating in **Doors Open Ontario** throughout weekends in August. ♿

Mather-Walls House
September 10: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
September 11: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

1116 Ottawa Street, Keewatin
Year Built: 1889

This fine example of a Queen Anne-style house is owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation and managed by the Lake of the Woods Historical Society. Restored to reflect the living quarters of its two early owners, the Mathers and Walls, the home also features educational exhibits. Afternoon tea will be served.

A participating site in **Doors Open Kenora**. See pages 30-31.



Visit these magnificent Ontario Heritage Foundation properties at the following Doors Open Ontario community events:




McMartin House

June 5: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

125 Gore Street, Perth

The Ontario Heritage Foundation restored McMartin House in 1974 and adapted its interior for use by community groups. Built for Daniel McMartin, one of Perth's first lawyers, it is American Federal in style with red brick and stone trim. Noteworthy are the round and semi-elliptical arches layered across the façade that is accented with quoins.

A participating site in Doors Open Perth. See pages 62-63. 




Niagara Apothecary

October 16: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

October 17: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

5 Queen Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake

Step through these doors and see how pharmacists practised their profession over 100 years ago. The Apothecary opened in the late 1860s at this location and closed in 1964. The Ontario Heritage Foundation acquired the property, led its restoration and opened it as a museum in 1971. Operated by volunteers from the Ontario College of Pharmacists.

A participating site in Doors Open Niagara (Ontario). See pages 52-53. 



Ontario Heritage Centre


May 30: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto

Architect: George Gouinlock

Year Built: 1909

This stately Edwardian office building features Art Nouveau stenciling and ornate cornices and capitals. Admire the splendid oak-panelled Oval Boardroom. Ask about rental information for meetings, weddings and conferences. Popular for film and television shoots. Home of the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 76-77. 

Heritage does matter!

The Ontario Heritage Foundation welcomes financial gifts in the form of cash, land, buildings, cultural artifacts or conservation easements in support of its work. Charitable tax receipts may be issued for gifts of money and for the full appraised value of gifts of property.

Make a donation today to help us preserve Ontario's rich heritage!

☐ Yes! Please send me more information about how to make a donation or planned gift.

☐ I wish to make a donation today. I have enclosed a cheque payable to the Ontario

Heritage Foundation in the amount of \$ _____.

Mr./Mrs./Ms./Miss _____

Address _____ Apt./Unit _____

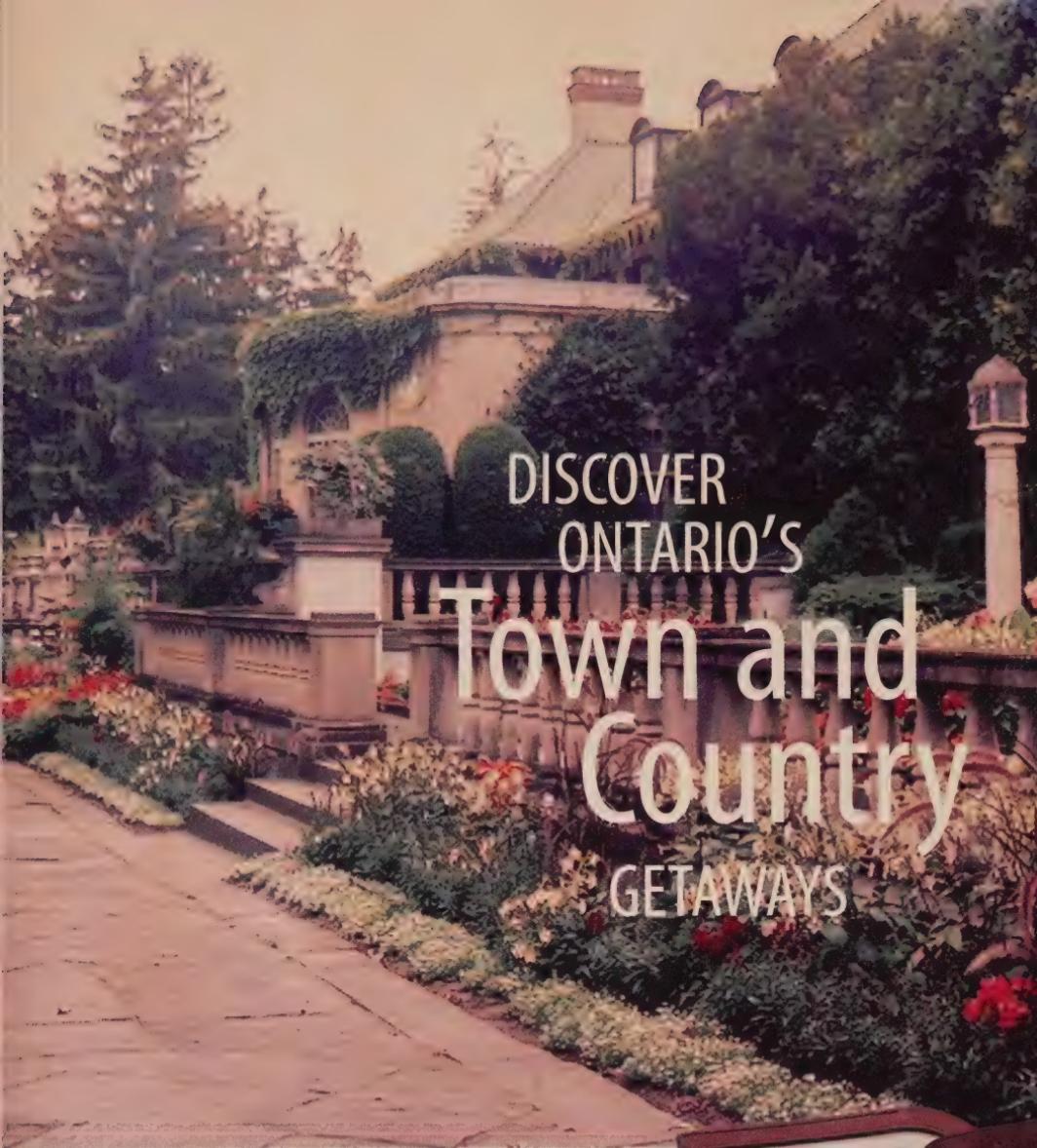
City _____ Province _____ Postal Code _____

Phone (_____) _____ Fax (_____) _____

E-mail _____

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2004DOO



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www.ontariotownandcountry.ca

September 25

All sites are open
September 25
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Bondy House Bed & Breakfast

Year built: 1904

199 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

This distinctive turreted Victorian house in the Garrison section of Amherstburg was built in 1904 for Captain Joseph Mahon. The house has been renovated by its owners Carolyn Davies and Merv Richards to reflect this historically significant period. The Bondy House Bed & Breakfast is just a short walk from the King's Navy Yard Park on the waterfront.



Caldwell's Grant Restaurant

Year built: 1830-40

267 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

The former Bullocks Tavern (1830s), made of roughcast stone with plaster coating, is located in one of the town's oldest commercial blocks. Its use as a hotel/tavern ended in the early 1900s. Subsequent use included the Bank of Commerce, Eaton's mail order office and other businesses. Present use echoes the original enterprise.



The Commissariat (Home to the Provincial Marine Amherstburg)

Located at King's Navy Yard Park,
Amherstburg

This one-storey building at the north end of King's Navy Yard Park was the office for the Commissariat Department at Fort Malden. The office was in charge of purchasing staples for the garrison from local contractors. Today, it serves as an interpretive centre for the Provincial Marine Amherstburg Re-enactment Unit. ♿



First Baptist Church

Year built: 1845

232 George Street, Amherstburg

One of the first Baptist churches in Ontario, the congregation was formed almost entirely of former fugitive slaves. Constructed by the congregation under the direction of master carpenters, the church remains much the same as when it was built. Construction financing was raised from the itinerant preaching ministry of Rev. Anthony Binga Sr. ♿



Fort Malden National Historic

Site of Canada

Year built: 1812

100 Laird Avenue South,
Amherstburg

A key British defensive post during the War of 1812 and the Rebellion of 1837, Fort Malden commemorates a period when the destiny of Canada was determined by military action. Riverfront site, original earthworks, restored barrack, fine exhibits, group tours, educational programs and annual special events. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

10 Amherstburg Tourism/Economic Development Department 1-800-413-9993
or 519-736-3589 www.amherstburg.ca E-mail: tourism-ecdev@amherstburg.ca

AMHERSTBURG

Gibson Gallery (formerly Michigan Central Railroad Station)

Year built: 1895-96

140 Richmond Street, Amherstburg

The former Michigan Central Railroad Station is a one-storey building of red brick, Romanesque in style. Bevelled glass panes in fanlights, sills of dressed stone, decorative trim and clay tiles are featured. The new copper-finish slate roof echoes the original profile. A fully restored caboose houses railroad artifacts. ♿



House of Shalom Youth Centre

Year built: 1911

247 Brock Street, Amherstburg

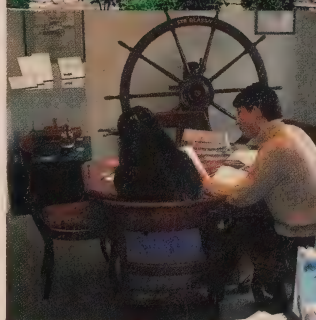
The centre is a magnificent, stone building featuring brick partitions, cement wainscoting and double floors defined with linefelt. Hard maple and southern pine were used. The roof boasts green slate and cornice of galvanized iron.



Marsh Collection Society

235A Dalhousie Street,
Amherstburg

The Marsh Collection Society, a non-profit organization, operates a local history resource centre/archives. Resources include books, information files, photographs, newspapers and maps relating to the history of the Amherstburg area, lower Detroit River and local genealogy. The Society also publishes books on local and Great Lakes history.



North American Black Historical Museum Complex

Year built: 1848

277 King Street, Amherstburg

Reflecting Canadian Black achievement and contribution, the complex is a permanent tribute to Black heritage with a focus on the Underground Railroad movement. The church is the first extant National Historic Site dedicated to Black heritage. Between 1780 and 1865, 30,000 to 90,000 Black refugees fled to Canada, "The Promised Land – Freedom." ♿



The Park House Museum

Year built: Prior to 1798

214 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

The Park House was built in Michigan shortly before being moved to Amherstburg in 1798 by its Loyalist owners. They floated the "pièce sur pièce" log building downriver in sections. Designated as an historic site, the restored house is open to the public and functions as a community museum and home to the Park House Tinsmiths. ♿



**For more Doors Open Amherstburg sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

September 18-19

All sites are open
September 18-19
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Alderlea

Architect: Attributed to

William Kauffman

Year built: c. 1867

40 Elizabeth Street South,
Brampton

Built for Kenneth Chisholm, MPP, Alderlea is a large Italianate-style house overlooking Brampton's main municipal park. For years this building was home to Brampton's Royal Canadian Legion and was purchased by the City as a special Sesquicentennial Project in 2003. ♿

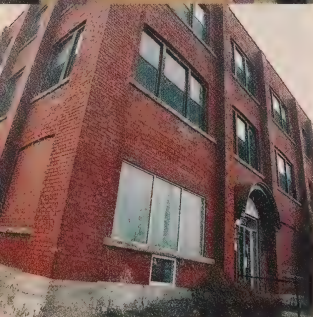


Heritage Theatre

Year built: 1923

86 Main Street North, Brampton

The Heritage Theatre opened in 1923 as the Capitol Theatre and offered movies and live entertainment. This restored building features a wonderful interior design, including a pressed tin ceiling.



Hewetson Building

Year built: 1913

57 Mill Street North, Brampton

This former shoe factory has been renovated into the Old Shoe Factory Business Centre, featuring office and studio space that showcases the original industrial architecture. ♿



Hindu Sabha Temple

Year built: 1994

9225 The Gore Road, Brampton

Reflecting Brampton's cultural diversity, this magnificent place of worship includes a 4,000-square-foot altar. The 120-foot high Shikharas (peaks) are illuminated and can be seen from great distances at night. ♿



Historic Bovaird House

Year built: 1840

563 Bovaird Drive, Brampton

Given to the City of Brampton by its last residents, William and Mossie Bovaird, this former farmhouse is one of the last Georgian Revival-style homes in Brampton. Bovaird House showcases the area's rural heritage and includes heritage gardens and a gift shop. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

12 Peel Heritage Complex 905-791-4055, ext. 2107

www.bramptonhistoricalsociety.com E-mail: bramhis@rogers.com

BRAMPTON

Peel County Courthouse
Architect: William Kauffman
Year built: 1866

5 Wellington Street East, Brampton

Designed by an important Toronto architect, the Peel Courthouse features Italianate details with a unique rooftop cupola. Inside, the imposing courtroom and council chamber were used for over 100 years. ♿



Peel County Jail
Architect: William Kauffman
Year built: 1866

9 Wellington Street East, Brampton

Now home to the Region of Peel Museum and Archives, this imposing stone building opened with the Courthouse in January 1867. Three hangings took place at the jail between 1910 and 1946. ♿



St. Elias Ukrainian Catholic Church
Architect: Robert Greenberg
Year built: 1994-95

10193 Heritage Road, Brampton

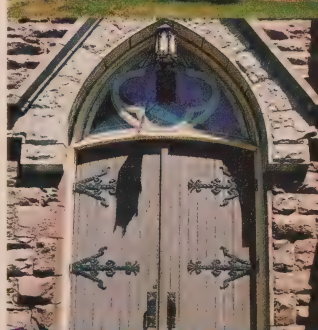
Modelled after a church in Drohobyc, this is one of only a few five-dome churches outside Europe. The church is illuminated only with daylight and candlelight, which reflect off the gold tones of the hand-painted icons. ♿



St. Paul's United Church
Architect: Mallory & Sons
Year built: 1885

30 Main Street South, Brampton

St. Paul's is built of Credit Valley brownstone, quarried in Caledon. Founders William Lawson and John Elliott are also considered to be the "founding fathers" of Brampton. ♿



Village of Churchville

Creditview Road at Churchville Road, Brampton

Churchville is a village within the city of Brampton. Founded in 1815, it features some of the area's earliest architecture and a fascinating cemetery. Tour the historic cemetery and village fire hall. ♿



For more Doors Open Brampton sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 25

All sites are open
September 25
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Bell Memorial

Architect: Walter S. Allward

Year built: 1917

41 West Street, Brantford

The Art Deco-style granite and bronze Bell Memorial was designed by Walter S. Allward. In the sculptor's allegorical style, the invention of the telephone involves man, inspiration, knowledge, joy, sorrow, sending and receiving. Alexander Graham Bell at the unveiling confirmed that the telephone was invented in Brantford. ♿



Burford Township

Historical Society

Year built: pre-1927

141 Harley Road, Harley

Now the home of the Burford Township Historical Society, the former Burford Township Hall in Harley has been in the care of community groups since 1946. The first township minute book from 1854 and other early records were found in an old safe in the building.



Glen Morris United Church

Year built: 1849

451 East River Road, Glen Morris

Presbyterian settlers built this charming stone church on the brow of a hill overlooking the picturesque Grand River. It has been an active place of worship for 155 years. See the beautiful stained glass windows, original 1890 pump organ, 1856 stone manse and explore the pioneer cemetery. ♿



Glenhyrst Art Gallery of Brant

Architect: F.C. Bodley

Year built: 1922

20 Ava Road, Brantford

This home, now an art gallery, was built on 15 acres along the Grand River for Edmund L. Cockshutt. The elegant house features rug brick in an unusual tile pattern, a slate roof, leaded glass windows and bevelled glass doors. The former estate features beautiful gardens and intriguing sculptures. ♿



Grace Anglican Church

Year built: 1832

15 Albion Street, Brantford

Organized in 1830, Grace Church is Brantford's oldest church. Brantford architect John Turner designed the Gothic Revival main part of the building in 1856. In 1918, the 90-foot high bell tower, with 10 bells, was added. The beautiful stained glass and powerful 60 rank Casavant organ are impressive. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

14 City of Brantford 1-800-265-6299 or 519-751-9900

www.doorsopenbrant.ca

BRANT

**Lawfield House,
Red Cross Building**
Architect: Smith & Gemmell
Year built: 1880

25 William Street, Brantford

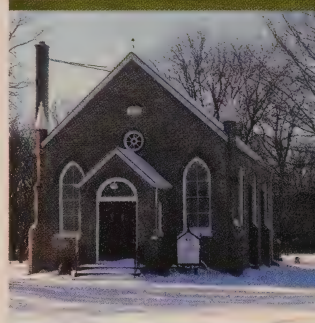
Architects Smith & Gemmell designed this complex-gabled residence for James Kerr Osborne. One of the later owners was brewer Arthur Bixel. The Red Cross Society has occupied the building since 1945, adapting it to their needs while preserving much of the home's fine woodwork and stained glass. ♿



Salt Springs Church
Year built: 1902

61 Salt Springs Church Road,
Onondaga Township

In 1822, Methodist missionaries established the Grand River Mission. By 1824, services were also being held at Salt Springs. A brick church was completed at the Salt Springs Church Road site in 1860. This building burned in 1901 and the present day structure was built in 1902.



St. George Mill
Year built: 1870

41 Main Street South, St. George

Tour the former Feed and Seed Mill, and see the restoration of this four-storey, stone building that is a proving ground for environmentally sensitive and sustainable construction technologies. Watch a demonstration of the fully operational experimental semi-worsted textile mill, which is a lab for a natural fibre research and development project. ♿



Sunnyside
Year built: 1888

13 Main Street South, St. George

This beautiful 27-room, red brick Romanesque Revival mansion is a little out of the ordinary. Remaining in the family of first owner Dr. E.E. Kitchen until the 1940s, it has recently been restored to its former grandeur after serving as a nursing home and a township office.



Woodland Cultural Centre
Year built: 1904/1956

184 Mohawk Street, Brantford

The WCC was established in 1972 as an educational and cultural centre to protect, promote, interpret and present the history, language and cultural heritage of eastern woodland First Nations. Construction of the museum began in 1956. The building that was the Mohawk Institute Residential School (founded 1828) was re-built in 1904 after a fire. ♿



For more Doors Open Brant sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 29

All sites are open
May 29
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Athens Fire Truck/Hall
Year built: 1936

Corner of Main and George
Streets, Athens

A 1936 Ford V-8 chassis fire truck was purchased from the Bickle company for the use of the newly-established Athens Fire Department. Still driven in parades, the pumper truck is fully functional. The Fire Hall features one of many murals painted on exterior walls of buildings throughout the village. ♿



Blue Church
Year built: 1845

County Road 2 at Blue Church
Road, Prescott

The Blue Church cemetery is one of the area's oldest still in existence. Some of the stones date back to the 1790s. Many of the original Loyalists are buried here. The present small blue church was built in 1845. Barbara Heck, the founder of Methodism in North America, was buried here in 1804.



Brockville Public Library
Architect: Benjamin Dillon
Year built: 1903

23 Buell Street, Brockville

Brockville Public Library is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its Carnegie building in 2004. Thanks to the generosity of American millionaire Andrew Carnegie, this handsome building opened its doors to Brockville citizens in August 1904. Mr. Carnegie acted on the belief that the best gift to give a community is a free public library. ♿



Grenville Christian College
Year built: 1918

1124 County Road 2, Brockville

The college, an independent university preparatory school for students 5-18 years, was founded in 1969. The main building was constructed by the Redemptorist Order in 1918 as St. Mary's College, using hand-hewn limestone. Though only 10 years old, the majestic Chapel of the Good Shepherd mirrors the main building in design and stonework. ♿



Oasis Gardens
Architect: Peter Clow
Year built: 1986

1803 County Road 2, Prescott

Oasis Gardens – a secluded, one-acre site on the St. Lawrence River east of Johnstown – offers a remarkable diversity of well-selected plants grown for display and culinary purposes. The “old” limestone house and garden stonework is really “new,” built by the owners in 1996. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

16 Ann Weir, Brockville Tourism 613-342-4357 or 1-888-251-7676
www.brockville.com

BROCKVILLE – THOUSAND ISLANDS

Prescott Municipal Building

Year built: 1932

360 Dibble Street West, Prescott

Built in 1932 as the Prescott High School and converted into a Town Hall in 1960, the building has just been fully renovated. It now houses the Council Chambers, the public library and professional office space, while maintaining its heritage features and historical character. ♿



Robert Shepherd Grist Mill

Year built: 1852

123 Water Street West, Brockville

The Robert Shepherd Grist Mill site constitutes one of the oldest areas in Brockville – where early industry located on the waterfront and Buell's Creek. Shepherd's is the last of nine buildings still in use that once utilized the water power of Buell's Creek. It's now a pub, restaurant and conference room. ♿



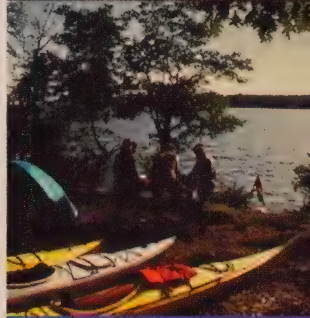
St. Lawrence Islands

National Park

Year built: 1904

No. 2 County Road 5, Mallorytown Landing

Visit St. Lawrence Islands National Park – one of Canada's oldest national parks – as it celebrates 100 years of heritage conservation in 2004. Learn about the park's history at the new centennial exhibit. Visit an 1812 gunboat exhibit. Hear presentations on local history, and take a guided nature hike.



St. Peter's Anglican Church

Year built: 1824

80 Pine Street, Brockville

Church services began in 1814 in the Court House. When it was destroyed by fire in 1824, plans were made to build a church. Donated land from the Hon. Charles Jones saw the first cornerstone of St. Peter's laid in 1824. In 1831, the building was completed. It was consecrated three years later. ♿



Wiltse Pioneer Cemetery

Year built: 1790

County Road 5 South, Athens

The Wiltse Pioneer Cemetery – along Elbe Creek at the south end of Lot 12, Concession 8, rear of Yonge – was used from the 1790s until 1861. The first settler, Loyalist Benoni Wiltse, is buried here along with family members and neighbours. Only a few of the 200 burials had headstones; most had only fieldstone markers.



For more Doors Open Brockville – Thousand Islands sites visit: www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 11-12

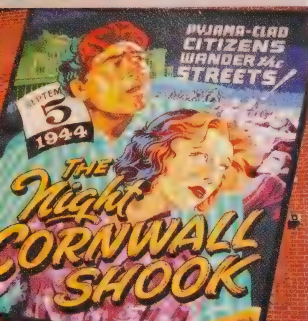
All sites are open
September 11-12
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Aultsville Train Station
Year built: 1866-89

13480 County Road 2
(10 km east of Morrisburg)

Originally located in Aultsville, one of the villages that were lost as a result of the flooding during the creation of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the late 1950s, the station was donated to the St. Lawrence Parks Commission and relocated to Crysler Park – adjacent to Upper Canada Village and Crysler Park Marina. Exhibits. ♿



**Cornwall History
and Heritage Tours**

100 Pitt Street, Cornwall

Two separate tours tell the story of Cornwall, one of Canada's oldest settlements, from its beginnings in 1784 to present day. Tours through the downtown and "Le Village" areas include historic churches, outdoor heritage murals and significant architecture. Guided, self-guided and bus tours. ♿



Glengarry Pioneer Museum
Year built: 1840s

County Road 24, Dunvegan

The museum includes a log inn, log barn, a livery shed and miniature cheese factory with authentic equipment. All are furnished with displays of farm implements, sleighs, tools, spinning wheels, sewing machines, clothing and furniture. The Old Township Hall building has been furnished with displays relating to local municipal government history.



Lancaster Walking Tour

St. Andrews Presbyterian Church,
South Lancaster

The waterfront community of Lancaster was settled in the 1780s and progressed through years of growth and change. By the 1830s the area boasted four inns, a commercial wharf and five local industries. Guided tours starting at 1 p.m. each day feature old inns, the cairn, the Kirk and other landmarks of historical importance. ♿



Lost Villages Museum

County Road 2, Long Sault

The museum offers a collection of historic and heritage buildings from six villages lost in 1958 during the flooding for construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Interpretation will be provided throughout the buildings – Church, Train Station, Barber Shop, School House and Forbes Memorial Building Reading Room. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

18 **Cornwall and Seaway Valley Tourism 1-800-937-4748**

www.cornwalltourism.com E-mail: candy@cornwalltourism.com

CORNWALL – SEAWAY VALLEY

Nightingale House

Year built: 1880

Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

1 Maxwell Avenue, Ingleside

This fine century-old house exudes gracious charm, character and style. It was originally built in 1880 in the village of Wales and was the largest wooden structure to be moved from one of the “Lost Villages” prior to the flooding of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the 1950s.



Nor’Westers and

Loyalist Museum

Year built: 1862

1965 | John Street, Williamstown

The Loyalists and fur traders played a key role in the settlement of the Seaway Valley. This Georgian-style building was originally a school and now depicts the story of Sir John Johnson and his Loyalists as they settled here during the American Revolution in 1784. Comprehensive display of artifacts and memorabilia relating to the fur trade. ♿



Regionale St. Laurent Historical and Genealogical Centre

146 Chevrier Avenue, Cornwall

The Centre itself is a heritage site – a former Catholic school located adjacent to Nativity Co-Cathedral. A large selection of research tools are located on site, including genealogical dictionaries, archivists reports, repertories of baptisms, marriages and deaths, as well as books and maps on national and regional history. ♿



St. Finnan’s Cathedral

Year built: 1884

119 St. Paul Street, Alexandria

The mission of St. Finnan’s was established in 1832-33 when the area’s first settlers decided to build a church. A building of beauty and grandeur, the church was built in 1884 at a cost of \$35,000. The stone used to build the church was floated down the Ottawa River to Hawkesbury and was transported to the site by wagon and sleigh.



St. Raphaels Ruins

Kings Road, St. Raphaels

Until the 1840s, the church of St. Raphaels was the largest and most important parish in the region. A major fire in 1970 gutted this magnificent structure, leaving only a reminder of what it once was. Historical interpretation and music will celebrate the French and Scottish heritage of the region. Mass (to be determined). ♿



May 22-23

All sites are open
May 22-23
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Apostolic Church

Year built: 1937

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. service

460 Muskoka Road South,
Gravenhurst

The Apostolic Church was founded in 1937 by Gordon Doubleday. The congregation first met in the Parish Hall before moving to the Doubleday home. By 1950, the basement of the present church was complete and meetings resumed at that site. Ten years later, the upper storey was added. Today, the church is the home of the Full Gospel Tabernacle. ♿



Baptist Calvary Church

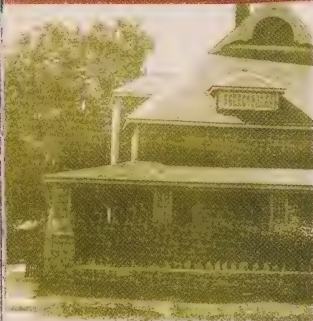
Year built: 1967

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. service

185 Brock Street, Gravenhurst

The Baptist Church was officially organized in 1884. In the early days, student ministers from McMaster University served the congregation in the summer months. In the late 1880s, the minister from Bracebridge took charge, often making his 12-mile trek along the railway track. ♿



Ditchburn House

Year built: Prior to 1912

Saturday: 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

811 Bay Street, Gravenhurst

Ditchburn House was the home of the famed Muskoka boat builder Herbert Ditchburn. In 1890, the Ditchburn brothers moved from Rosseau to Gravenhurst. They built rowboats and canoes before moving to sleek mahogany launches that still grace the Muskoka waters. Tenants from the late 1930s included the Legion and the present Ditchburn House Antiques.



Knox Presbyterian Church

Year built: 1878

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. service

315 Muskoka Road North,
Gravenhurst

This historic board-and-batten building – built in 1878 – continues to serve the congregation today. Little has changed over the years – except the removal of the spire. ♿



Lakeview Cemetery Tour

Saturday: 7 p.m.

Corner of Wagner and John Streets,
Gravenhurst

The Lakeview Cemetery tour will feature church leaders from the community. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce 705-687-4432

www.gravenhurstchamber.com E-mail: chamber@vianet.on.ca

GRAVENHURST

Mickle Cemetery Tour **Saturday: 7 p.m.**

Corner of Lofty Pines Drive and
Muskoka Beach Road, Gravenhurst

The Mickle Cemetery tour will feature church leaders from the community. ♿



Sparrow Lake United Church **Year built: 1886**

Saturday: 2 to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 9:30 a.m. service

1520 Kilworthy Road, Gravenhurst

The little church that refused to die, Sparrow Lake United Church was slated to be torn down in 1976, but a community group who wanted to preserve their spiritual heritage intervened. The church, built in 1886, was originally Presbyterian and became United in 1925.



St. James Anglican Church **Year built: 1887**

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. service

191 Hotchkiss Street, Gravenhurst

Following the fire of 1882, the original church was replaced by the present building. Special features include the Memorial Windows. One window commemorates Archdeacon Lindsell who, after 1917, served as the chaplain at Muskoka Hospital for 43 years. ♿



Trinity United Church **Year built: 1926**

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. service

290 Muskoka Road North,
Gravenhurst

The original frame church was destroyed by fire on January 30, 1926, but 220 days later, Trinity United rose from the ashes. Old postcards show the portion of the church that opened in 1926 and, along with a major addition in 1959, this is the church that stands today. ♿



Walker's Point Lakeside **United Church** **Year built: 1925**

Saturday: 2 to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. service

Walker's Point Road, Gravenhurst

The former S.S. Wood Township Schoolhouse serves as the church building for a congregation that dates back to 1895. It became part of the United Church in 1925. Changing environments led to the purchase and renovation of the brick school, where winter services are held.



April 24

All sites are open
April 24
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Ferndell

Year built: late 1850s

25 Mitchell Street, Guelph

Built in the late 1850s by Adam Robertson, this Classical-style house retains its original structure – woodwork, doors, windows and a cast-iron fireplace made by Robertson's iron foundry. Its 24-inch-thick walls were constructed of limestone quarried from the banks of the Speed River. The front portico is a later romantic touch.



Goldie Mill

Year built: 1867

Cardigan Street (behind Guelph Youth Music Centre), Guelph

Guelph celebrated Ontario's 1984 Bicentennial by stabilizing and landscaping the ruins of this once-prominent riverside landmark. The location since 1827 of various mills, including the Goldie family's flour-manufacturing operation (1867-1918), this historic site now forms part of the walk/bike path system along the Speed and Eramosa rivers.



Guelph Youth Music Centre

**Architect: Transformed by
Lloyd Grinham**

75 Cardigan Street, Guelph

This building is Canada's first non-profit centre dedicated to providing music, cultural and artistic educational opportunities for youth. Formerly the Heritage Seed Company, the 14,000-square-foot post-and-beam structure has been transformed, thanks to dedicated volunteers. Over 200 groups and individuals use the centre annually. ♿



Homewood Health Centre

Architect: George M. Miller

Year built: 1905-12

150 Delhi Street, Guelph

Homewood was founded in 1883 as a private psychiatric hospital using the grounds and house of lawyer Donald Guthrie. In 1905, two additional buildings, designed by George M. Miller, were constructed, and in 1912 the original house was replaced by the E-shaped Manor. Homewood buildings overlook extensive grounds, both natural and landscaped. ♿



Macdonald Institute

Architect: George M. Miller

Year built: 1903-04

Macdonald Street (between College Avenue and Gordon Street), University of Guelph, Guelph

Established to provide domestic science education to young women, Macdonald Institute and its companion Macdonald Hall were built in 1903-04 with funds donated by Sir William Macdonald. Designed by George M. Miller, this building is Guelph's finest example of Beaux Arts classicism. Macdonald Hall is Tudor Revival with multiple front gables.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

22 **Guelph Arts Council/Guelph Visitor and Convention Services 519-836-3280**
www.city.guelph.on.ca/doorsopenguelph E-mail: gac@sentex.net

GUELPH

The Mill Lofts

Architect: W. Frye Colwil

Year built: early 1900s 26 Ontario Street, Guelph

Formerly home to Guelph Spinning Mills, Harding Carpets and Lens Mill Store, this prized heritage landmark was originally designed by local architect W. Frye Colwil and built in stages during the early 1900s. With its distinctive tall chimney intact, the building is being restored to accommodate loft-style condominium residences.



Riverslea

Year built: 1891

150 Delhi Street, lower grounds,
Homewood Health Centre, Guelph

An architectural landmark in Romanesque Revival-style, this 1891 mansion, named Hafod by original owner James Goldie, cost \$60,000 to build and sold in 1918 for \$37,000 (including 17 acres and outbuildings). Purchased for patient use by Homewood in 1946, it was refurbished for Homewood Affiliated Services in 1995.



St. Mary's Ukrainian Catholic Church

Architect: E. Gren

Year built: 1954-63 115 York Road, Guelph

In 1952, a group of dedicated individuals bought land for a church that was subsequently constructed in 1954-63. Nine patrons and an active congregation have ensured the growth and prosperity of the parish. The three onion domes are a local landmark, and the liturgical art form of iconography beautifies the interior.



Wellington County Court House (now Wellington County Administration Centre)

Architect: Thomas Young

Year built: 1842-44 74 Woolwich Street, Guelph

The Court House anchors one of the most significant group of buildings ever constructed in Guelph. It has been added to and renovated several times – including an extensive 1981 project by architect Carlos Ventin, which clearly distinguished between the original building and the new office at the southerly end. ♿



Wellington County Gaol and Governor's Residence

Architect: William Mahoney

Year built: 1911 74 Woolwich Street (behind Wellington County Court House), Guelph

The original octagonal gaol and exercise yard, constructed in 1839, were among the first public buildings in Guelph. The shape allowed for easy central surveillance of prisoners. Although the gaol was demolished in 1911, the stone was used to build a smaller gaol and the Governor's Residence. A remnant of the yard wall still stands.



May 1-2

All sites are open
May 1-2
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Doctor's Office and Dundas Historical Museum

Year built: 1848

139 Park Street West, Dundas

This fine Gothic Revival building – newly restored with furnishings and medical artifacts – was in continuous use as a medical office from 1848 to 1974. Costumed interpreters will share the history of medical practice in 1850-1900 Dundas. ♿

Educational Archives and Heritage Centre of Hamilton-Wentworth

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

155 Macassa Avenue, Hamilton

The Archives was established in 1980 to recover and preserve the educational heritage of the Hamilton-Wentworth region. View photographs, memorabilia, architectural artifacts plus classroom displays and some archival storage. The Hamilton branch of the Ontario Genealogical Society is also on site. A book sale will be held both days. ♿



Enerals Griffin House

Year built: Early 1800s

733 Mineral Springs Road, Ancaster

West of the Hermitage ruins, on a hilltop with a breathtaking view, is a simple clapboard house with a unique history. In 1834, this became the homestead of Enerals Griffin, an escaped slave from Virginia. This important cultural landmark is now a museum and a member of the Black Heritage Network.



Erland Lee Museum

Year built: 1873

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

552 Ridge Road at Dewitt Road,
Stoney Creek

Hamilton's newest National Historic Site – and home to the prominent Lee family – this 19th century home is the birthplace of the world's first women's organization, the Women's Institutes. The house, carriage house, gift shop and gardens will be open. See original furnishings and exhibits on the history of Stoney Creek and the Women's Institutes. ♿



Hamilton Civic Museums

Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

Various locations (visit City of Hamilton website for addresses – www.hamilton.ca)

Visit Hamilton's museums, including the Museum of Steam and Technology and six more housed in 19th century homes of prominent families: Battlefield House Museum (James Gage), Hamilton Children's Museum (William Gage), Dundurn Castle (Sir Allan MacNab), Hamilton Military Museum (MacNab guest house), Whitehern (McQuestens) and Fieldcote (Farmers). ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

24 **Donna Reid, Doors Open Hamilton 905-528-0136 or Tourism Hamilton 1-800-263-8590**
E-mail: doorsopenhamilton@sympatico.ca

HAMILTON

Hamilton GO Centre – T H & B Railway Heritage Museum

Architect: Felheim & Wagner,
New York City

Year built: 1930

36 Hunter Street, Hamilton

The former T H & B railway station combines the elements of Art Deco and Art Moderne in a sleek structure reminiscent of a New York skyscraper. The retirees of the railroad maintain a museum on the mezzanine. Learn more about the building's design elements and experience Hamilton's train history from those who lived it. ♿

MacNab Street Presbyterian Church

Architect: Albert H. Hills; **Design by** William Thomas

Year built: 1856

Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.

116 MacNab Street South,

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

Hamilton

Celebrating its 150th anniversary in 2004, this stone landmark replaced a wooden building erected in 1854. Sir Isaac Buchanan laid the foundation stone. The McQuesten family is prominent in its history. The interior was completely re-constructed in the 1930s and features some of Canada's finest stained glass windows designed in Edinburgh. ♿

Tivoli Theatre

Architect: Hall & Duerr

Year built: 1875

108 James Street North, Hamilton

Until 1881, the lobby and entrance were part of the J.P. Pronguey carriage works. In 1924, the Tivoli opened as a deluxe vaudeville/motion picture complex. Designated in 1999, the Tivoli is the only surviving historic theatre in Hamilton. The interior is decorated in the Italian Renaissance-style with ornate plasterwork and medallions. ♿

Westfield Heritage Village

Year built: 1790 and onward

Saturday: 12:30 to 4 p.m.

1049 Kirkwall Road (Highway 552),

Sunday: 12:30 to 4 p.m.

Rockton

Living history village of over 30 heritage structures, including Ontario's oldest building – the Queen's Rangers log cabin. Activities for children. Special behind-the-scenes tour of the collections. Acres of forest and meadow hiking trails. Refreshments. Gift shop. ♿

Workers Arts and Heritage Centre

Architect: F.P. Rubridge

Year built: 1858

51 Stuart Street, Hamilton

Originally the City's Custom House, this Italianate-style building has had many lives – from schoolhouse, to YMCA and a series of factories ranging from vinegar to wool to macaroni. Today, it is an interpretative centre documenting the history and culture of workers. Gateway to Hamilton's Industrial Trail. Resident ghost. Gift shop. ♿



June 5-6

All sites are open
June 5-6
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Charters Inn
Year built: 1875

290 Second Street, Midland

This red brick Victorian home boasts gingerbread trim, a wrap-around deck, cherry staircase and hardwood floors. It was previously owned by Henry Wright, former Midland police chief (1918). Today, the home is owned by Gerry and Valerie Lesperance and is operated as a bed-and-breakfast in the heart of Midland.



Coldwater Canadiana Museum Woodrow Road (off Highway 12),
Year built: 1840 Coldwater

Built in 1840 by Scottish immigrant Archibald Woodrow, this hand-hewn log cabin was first located on the banks of the Coldwater River. The original stone fireplace and hand-forged crane are still used today. Exhibits of artifacts highlighting the history of the area cover the 1850 to 1950 period.



Coldwater Grist Mill
Architect: Capt. George Philpotts
Royal Engineers
Year built: 1833-34

1 Mill Street, Coldwater

Built by the Ojibwa of the Coldwater Reserve in 1833-34, the Coldwater Grist Mill is one of the few surviving 19th-century wood mills in Ontario. The mill was sold in 1849 to George Copeland of Penetanguishene. A succession of owners operated it until 1994 when, for lack of business, the mill closed. Interpretive displays available.



Hillsdale Jail
Year built: 1906

Martin Street West, Hillsdale,
Springwater Township

This 20-foot x 28-foot stone and brick jailhouse was constructed in 1906 by local Hillsdale builder William John Davenport. For several years, the lock-up was used for its intended purpose of justice administration and temporary confinement of lawbreakers.



Hillside Inn Bed & Breakfast
Year built: c. 1900

27 Church Street, Penetanguishene

Hillside Inn Bed & Breakfast, established in 2002, is a century home built by one of the prominent families of Penetanguishene – the Payette Family. Beautifully furnished with antiques, this home features a great display of architectural design – from dentil bands to the French stained glass doors and windows.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

26 Southern Georgian Bay Chamber of Commerce 705-526-7884
www.doorsopenhuronina.com

HURONIA

J.T. Payette House **Year built: early 1900s**

33 Robert Street West,
Penetanguishene

This Classical-style house was built for J.T. Payette, owner of a thriving local foundry and Mayor from 1921 to 1924. Ornate landscaping and decorative features such as the columns and corner brackets made this one of the most impressive homes in town.



St Paul's Presbyterian Church

Year built: 1906

95 Jephson Street South, Victoria
Harbour, Tay Township

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

St. Paul's was built in 1906 by John Waldie, founder of the Victoria Harbour Lumber Company. The design imitates in wood the stone churches of Waldie's Scottish birthplace. Today's active congregation worships in the original sanctuary illuminated by stained glass windows and lined entirely with clear pine. ♿



Stuewe Loghome **"Thistlewood"**

Year built: 1860

8986 Highway 93, Midland

This unique heritage log home retains its original structure and is a prime example of early log construction. The squared logs with dovetailed corners exemplify the craftsmanship from a bygone era. By maintaining the original structural elements of the building design, the beauty of the heritage home is enhanced.



Vallee Home **Year built: c. 1850**

328 Rue Lafontaine Road West,
Lafontaine, Tiny Township

Built around 1850, this heritage home retains its original charm. Although the log exterior has been covered by stucco, the logs can still be seen in the basement of the home. A replica stove from the 1800s adds appeal to the interior.



Wattie Home **Year built: 1872**

1680 Highway 26, Springwater
Township

The Wattie Home (also known locally as the Channen House) was constructed in 1872. The house had unusual features for its time. Split fieldstone, hand-cut with a flat edge, was used to build walls 18 inches thick. The split stone extends to the roofline.



For more Doors Open Huronia sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 11-12

All sites are open
September 11-12
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Academy Theatre for
Performing Arts**
Architect: W. Blackwell
Year built: 1892

2 Lindsay Street South, Lindsay

Originally called The Academy of Music, this building was erected as a "modern opera house" with interiors featuring classical Romanesque architecture. It is one of the original silent movie houses east of Toronto. The site closed its doors in 1956, but in 1963 it was restored, becoming the cultural heart of the community. ♿



Ballyduff Presbyterian Church
Year built: 1853

Ballyduff Side Road, Bethany

Built in 1853, this wooden church is the oldest in the area. Well maintained by a dedicated congregation, the ornate chip carvings and burnt work of the vestments are a reminder of the talents and pride of previous generations. Set in a pretty country setting, Ballyduff is a gem waiting to be explored.



**Carnegie Library
(Lindsay Public Library)**
Architect: George Martwel Miller
Year built: 1902

190 Kent Street West, Lindsay

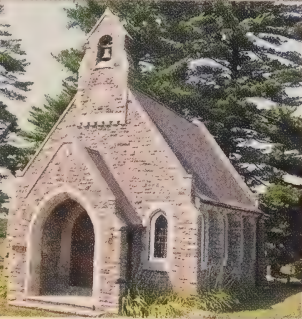
One of the first 10 Canadian libraries funded by a \$13,500 grant from Andrew Carnegie, this structure was designed by a notable Toronto architect. A multi-sided half rotunda distinguishes this building with interiors that still feature original wainscoting, elaborate cornice moldings and fireplaces. ♿



Coronation Hall
Year built: 1911

1 King Street West, Omemee

Historically serving as the former Village of Omemee's Town Hall, this building was commissioned by Lady Eaton as a gift. Officially opened on December 19, 1911, the hall's inaugural year corresponded with the crowning of King George V and Queen Mary at Westminster Abbey in London, England.



Lady Eaton Chapel
Year built: 1928

Emily Cemetery, Highway 7
(2 km east of Omemee)

This chapel was built at the request of Lady Eaton, an Omemee resident and wife of the retail store icon, John Eaton. It is situated in the Emily Township Cemetery, which was originally developed in 1873. The exterior features original stonework, and the interior features the original oak and British Columbia fir ceiling.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

28 Victoria County Historical Society 705-324-3404

www.kawarthalakesevents.com/Doorsopen.html E-mail: museum_events@on.aibn.com

KAWARTHA LAKES

Lindsay Fire Hall

Year built: 1902

9 Cambridge Street North, Lindsay

Constructed in 1902 with a 70-foot tower, a Victorian exterior design and stunning Italianate-style windows and gables, this Lindsay landmark originally housed both a clock and bell. Due to excessive weight, the bell was removed from the tower in 1973 and mounted on a stone cairn.



Lindsay Jail

Architect: J. Storm;

Builder: Mr. Kestevan

Year built: 1863

50 Victoria Avenue North, Lindsay

Historically known as the County Gaol, this site is an important historical and architectural landmark in Lindsay. Completed in 1863, it is constructed of limestone and white brick. The building's Italianate design is quite common among 19th-century jails. It was in continuous use as a correctional facility from 1863 to January 2003.



Old Mill Park

**Architect: William Needler
and Thomas Sadler**

Year built: 1869

Kent Street East, Lindsay

Built in 1869 to replace earlier mills destroyed by fire, the existing structure once contained a stone flour mill and a lumber mill. A tramway was built across the river to the railway tracks. Destroyed by fire in 1978, the remaining structure has been incorporated into a park.



St. Andrew's

Presbyterian Church

Year built: 1886

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

40 William Street North, Lindsay

St. Andrew's Church was established in 1835. The Peel Street Presbyterian Church and the Francis Street Presbyterian Church were united under the Presbyterian Church of Canada in 1875, at which point a new building was constructed on William Street. On January 2, 1887, the dedication service took place. ♿



Williams Design Studio

Year built: late 1800s

1470 Highway 7A, Bethany

The original structure on this site – a general store built in the late 1800s – burned down in 1911. Owner Thomas Jackson rebuilt it in 1912 and six ownership changes occurred between 1928-76. In 1977, the old “boom town front” was restored, as well as an old-style porch. It now houses a design studio.



September 10-11

All sites are open
September 10-11
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



City Hall

Year built: 1898

Friday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Saturday: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | Main Street South, Kenora

From 1900 until 1970, this Kenora landmark served as the community's Post Office. In 1980, it was converted into the city's business headquarters. It is one of only three buildings in town designated as a heritage site. Clock tower tours will be offered every hour on the hour. ♿



Courthouse

Architect: Frank W. Heakes

Year built: 1910

Saturday: 10 a.m. to Noon | Water Street, Kenora

Typical of northern courthouses designed by Frank Heakes, the chief architect of the Ontario Department of Public Works, the red brick two-storey Kenora courthouse boasts pilasters, heavy wooden bracketing along the roofline, a portico, cupola, and stone window and door surrounds. The courthouse will host a mock trial. ♿



CPR Station

Year built: 1899

Friday: 2 to 4 p.m.

Saturday: 2 to 4 p.m. | 400 McClellan Avenue, Kenora

For over 100 years the CPR Station has stood as a gracious reminder of the importance of the railway to the community. Built in 1899 in the "Swiss Chalet-style of architecture, graceful in appearance, commodious," the station was designated as a heritage building in 1992. ♿



Doner Block

Architect: Darling and Pearson

Year built: 1910

Friday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. | 154 Main Street South, Kenora

One of the three architectural treasures on the corner of Main and Second Street South, the Doner Block was originally built as the Imperial Bank of Canada in 1910. The handsome building is characterized by its fossilized limestone, transversely placed stepped gables and unique roofline. ♿



The Hardware Company (formerly A.T. Fife & Co.)

Year built: 1905

Friday: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. | 106 Main Street South, Kenora

In 1897, Col. Fife opened his hardware store. In 1905, he had this red brick and stone store built to house his growing business, which operated until 2003. The store has remained largely unchanged since it was built and it's the intention of the current owners to keep it that way. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

30 Lake of the Woods Museum 807-467-2105

E-mail: davidsonlough@kmts.ca

KENORA

Kendall House Bed and Breakfast

Year built: 1895

Friday: 1 to 4 p.m.

Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.

127 Fifth Avenue South, Kenora

The Kendall House – a restored Victorian home – was built in 1895 by William Kendall. Today, owners Curtis and Barbara Sprague run the home as a bed and breakfast. Beautifully landscaped gardens complement the unique features of this Queen Anne-style home with its twin canted bay windows and locally made bricks.



Kenricia Hotel

Architect: Frank Newell

Year built: 1910

155 Main Street South, Kenora

In the early 1900s, this landmark hotel was the cornerstone in Kenora's efforts to promote itself as a tourist destination. Made with red Wisconsin brick and white Tyndall stone, the hotel's two five-storey wings meet in the square castle-like corner tower. Its signature balconies were removed in 1960. ♿



Mather-Walls House

Year built: 1889

1116 Ottawa Street, Keewatin

This fine example of a Queen Anne-style house is owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation and managed by the Lake of the Woods Historical Society. Restored to reflect the living quarters of its two early owners, the Mathers and Walls, the home also features educational exhibits. Afternoon tea will be served.



Robert A. Mather Home

Year built: 1891

108 Ottawa Street, Keewatin

This beautiful Queen Anne-style home was originally owned by Robert Addison Mather, son of John Mather, who is considered the founding father of the community of Keewatin. The home, built in 1891, is one of three similarly designed homes on Ottawa Street, including the Mather-Walls House. Garden party. ♿



St. Alban's Cathedral

Year built: 1917

Friday: 10 a.m. to Noon

and 2 to 5 p.m.

Saturday: 2 to 4 p.m.

312 Main Street South, Kenora

An early English Gothic-style characterizes St. Alban's Cathedral, built in 1917. The exterior features vari-coloured granite complemented by buff-coloured stone emphasizing the doors and windows. Restoration work was completed in 1972, 1974 and 1996. Tours and organ recitals on Friday and Saturday. Old-fashioned tea on Saturday. ♿



**For more Doors Open Kenora sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

October 16-17

All sites are open
October 16-17
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Ardloch Lodge –
Royal Canadian Legion**
Year built: 1880-90

219 Lambton Street, Kincardine

This Italianate/Queen Anne-style building was the summer home of Sir Alexander MacKenzie, president of Brazilian Traction – now known as Brascan. He died at Ardloch. The building's pseudo symmetrical façade and corner quoins are noteworthy. The pilasters on the right once supported gingerbread trim and ended at the veranda roof. ♿



Bruce Power Visitors' Centre
Year built: 1984 and 2001

Concession 4 West, Bruce Township

Both Bruce Power and Huron Wind (located side by side) produce electricity – the former using nuclear energy, the latter wind energy. Fascinating interactive displays and kiosks for both companies are available at the Bruce Power Visitors' Centre. ♿



Kincardine Lighthouse
Year built: 1881

236 Harbour Street, Kincardine

Built into the harbour hillside in 1881 to service local fishing and salt industries, this octagonal wooden tower is the only lighthouse 'downtown.' The lighthouse is 24.4 metres (74 feet) tall and sits aloft a two-storey keeper's house. Sailors, boaters and commercial fishers can see the now electrified working light from 30 kilometres.



Knox Presbyterian Church
Year built: 1879

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

345 Durham Street, Kincardine

A tower was added to this Gothic Revival church in 1889 for a total construction cost of \$20,000. It is a revival of French and English Gothic architecture of the 10th to 12th centuries. Note the pointed arch windows, high-vaulted roof and spire tower with bell. ♿



The Pavilion Dance Hall
Year built: 1923

Foot of Durham Street, Kincardine

The Pavilion Dance Hall was built for dancing, with a three-layer floor. In its heyday, the Pavilion attracted such bands as Guy Lombardo and Mart Kenney. It is one of the last dance halls of its type remaining on the shores of Lake Huron. Currently under restoration. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

32 Doors Open Kincardine 519-396-6061

www.doorsopenkincardin.com E-mail: doorsopenkincardin@bmts.com

KINCARDINE

Princes Street Houses **Year built: 1890-1919**

779, 791, 796 Princes Street,
Kincardine

Tour three of Kincardine's finest houses, each with a distinctive style. Number 779 is Arts and Crafts-style with few changes to the original building. Number 791, shown in the period photo, is Queen Anne Revival and looks much the same today. Number 796, an Edwardian home with Queen Anne influences, has been completely restored.



Roseneath – Malcolm Place **Year built: 1875**

255 Durham Street, Kincardine

This Italianate mansion was built for Levi Rightmeyer, owner of one of Kincardine's salt works. James Malcolm, MP, chairman of Andrew Malcolm Furniture Co., purchased it in 1929. The classic Italianate features, the tower and the irregular massing and brackets are noteworthy. Today, it is a retirement residence. ♿



The Scott House **Year built: 1858**

100 King Street, Tiverton

This beautifully restored and expanded log cabin home was for many decades covered in white siding. The current owners removed the siding in 1999 revealing the interlocking log construction, all fitted by hand, on top of a foundation of local field stone. The interior includes furniture from the original house.



Stone House Tour, **Bruce Township** **Architect: Alexander Brunton** **Year built: 1884**

Concessions 6 and 10,
Bruce Township

This driving tour features five stone houses. Stoneview Antiques (image shown) and Foster Bed & Breakfast – both built by Brunton in 1884 of local stone – are three-bay façade, storey-and-a-half houses. Both are open for tours. Three other houses are exterior viewing only. Maps supplied locally provide directions.



The Walker House **Year built: 1850**

235 Harbour Street, Kincardine

The Walker House is a prime example of an early Georgian building, and is the oldest surviving wooden hotel in Bruce and Grey counties. Built in 1850 by Francis 'Paddy' Walker – the most chronicled of pioneer tavern keepers – it is the oldest standing building in Kincardine. It is being restored following a major fire in 1995. ♿





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All sites are open
September 18
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.

KINGSTON

September 18

Agnes Etherington Art Centre **Year built: House 1879**

University Avenue at Queen's
Crescent, Queen's University,
Kingston

The House was built for George and Agnes Richardson and willed to their eldest daughter Agnes, who occupied it from the 1920s until her death. Since 1957, the Art Centre has been open to the public as both a civic and university art gallery, with a collection of almost 14,000 objects. ♿



Canada's Penitentiary Museum **Architect: Henry H. Horsey** **Year built: 1873**

555 King Street West, Kingston

Constructed between 1870 and 1873 using inmate labour, "Cedarhedge" served as the official warden's residence of Kingston Penitentiary for 60 years. From 1933 to 1992, it functioned as an administrative building. The Penitentiary Museum has been resident since 1985 and efforts are under way to restore parts of the house. ♿



Kingston City Hall **Architect: George Browne** **Year built: 1842-44**

216 Ontario Street, Kingston

One of the finest 19th-century municipal buildings in Ontario and one of the great neoclassical buildings in Canada. From its beginning, it has served as a centre for municipal functions. Highlights include the clock tower and Memorial Hall's stained glass windows. Restored in 1973, it remains Kingston's most revered and famed landmark. ♿



Murney Tower National Historic Site **Architect: Royal Army** **Corps of Engineers** **Year built: 1846**

King Street at Barrie Street,
Kingston

One of four martello towers built to guard Kingston from attack by the United States. The circular tower has three floors; the third floor served as a gun platform for the Bloomfield cannon. Today, the rooms display historical artifacts, maps and photographs of the history of the tower and the City of Kingston.



St. Georges Cathedral **Architect: J. Power & Son** **Year built: 1792, 1825, 1891** **Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.**

King Street at Johnson Street,
Kingston

This majestic cathedral began as a rectangular structure and was enlarged in 1891. A dome replicating that of London's famous St. Paul's Cathedral was added. The entire cathedral was destroyed by fire on New Year's Day 1899. Amazingly, the reconstruction, including the stained glass windows and ornate plasterwork, took only nine months to complete. ♿



October 2-3

All sites are open
October 2-3
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



The Arts Project

Year built: 1870

Saturday: Noon to 5 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 5 p.m.

205½ Dundas Street, London

This 1860s commercial block was in use as the European Hotel by 1876. After the hotel closed circa 1910, the building served a variety of uses, including a billiard hall. The building retains its unusually long windows and original cast iron ornament. The interior partitions on the third floor likely reflect that period of the hotel's occupation. ♿



Dante Lenardon Hall at King's College

(formerly Goodholme)

Architect: L.G. Bridgman

Year built: 1935

266 Epworth Avenue, London

This large Tudor Revival residence, originally known as Goodholme and now part of King's College, was built in 1935 for James Good, co-founder of Supertest Petroleum, the all-Canadian oil company. The exterior features stonework, half-timbering and an elegant porte-cochere at the main door. The interior features an oak-panelled foyer. ♿



Desjardins Credit Office

Year built: 1921

353 Richmond Street, London

The London and Western Trusts remained here until they were absorbed by Canada Trust in 1947. The Province of Ontario Savings Offices, which were acquired by Desjardins Credit Union in 2003, had a branch here beginning in 1952. The classical exterior was widely used to inspire confidence in financial institutions. The interior is largely unchanged. ♿



Fanshawe Dam

Year built: 1950-52

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Sunday: 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Tours by reservation only,
call 705-451-2800, ext. 224.

Fanshawe Conservation Area,
1424 Clarke Road, London

Fanshawe Dam officially opened in September 1953 and is the largest flood control structure in Ontario. Keyed into the bedrock, it rises 30.5 m, has six sluice gates and a discharge capacity of 3,200 cms. Tour the deck and inspection tunnel (10-storey stair climb) and see a working model of the dam and displays.



Grosvenor Lodge

Architect: Samuel Peters

Year built: 1853

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

1017 Western Road, London

Designed in Tudor Gothic-style, the front façade features two matched gable panels with stone finials and parapets. The interior finishes are well-preserved, including the marvellous transom and sidelights at the front door decorated with the builders' initials. Most of the stenciled and decorated ceilings were done in the 20th century. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

Tourism London www.londontourism.ca or **Doors Open London**
www.london.ca/Planning/doorsopen_main.htm

LONDON

London Museum of Archaeology and Lawson Prehistoric Iroquoian Village Site

Architect: Wilf Lamb

Year built: 1981

1600 Attawandaron Road (off
Wonderland Road North), London

Discover Ontario's archaeological past by exploring Canada's only ongoing excavation and reconstruction of a prehistoric site where 1,500 Neutral Iroquoians lived 500 years ago. Explore the gallery uncovering the past 11,000 years of Southwestern Ontario's Native Peoples. ♿



Metropolitan United Church

Architect: Edmund Burke

Year built: 1895

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

468 Wellington Street, London

Once known as First Methodist, this is one of the city's great Romanesque Revival monuments, known for its beautiful stained glass windows. The Romanesque-style draws inspiration from the defensive works and churches of the 11th century. The splendid casavant organ, installed in 1923, was refurbished in 1980 and has 4,200 pipes and four manuals. ♿



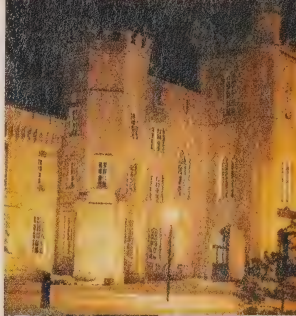
Middlesex County Administration Building and Gaol

Architect: John Ewart

Year built: 1829

399 Ridout Street, London

London's oldest remaining building was opened in 1829 as the District Courthouse and Gaol. It was designed by Toronto architect John Ewart on the model of Malahide Castle, the ancestral home in Ireland of Colonel Thomas Talbot, the head of the building committee. ♿



Mocha Shrine Centre

Architect: Moore

Year built: 1896

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

468 Colborne Street, London

Built by John B. Smallman, a founder of London's largest department store, the house was owned by the family until 1957 when it was sold to the Shriner's Order. It is now known as the Mocha Mosque and features a turret covered with red tile, richly-detailed gables, stained glass and a red sandstone foundation pierced with basement openings.



St. Peter's Seminary

Architect: Pennington and Boyde

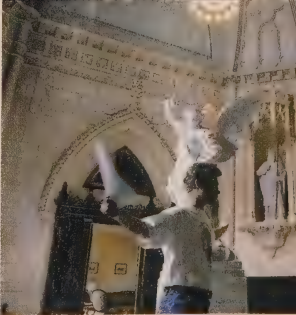
Year built: 1926

Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

1040 Waterloo Street North,
London

St. Peter's is the major seminary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of London. The present building opened on September 29, 1926. It is designed in the Collegiate Gothic-style and constructed of Credit Valley stone with Tyndall decoration. The chapel of St. Thomas Aquinas was dedicated on June 18, 1930. ♿



August 28-29

All sites are open
August 28-29
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.

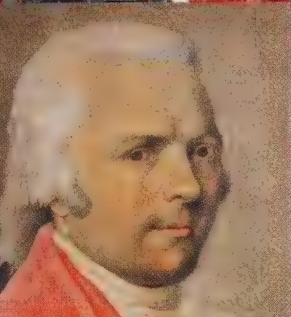


Bethesda Lutheran Church

Year built: 1910

20 Union Street, Unionville

Originally constructed on a lot north of 16th Avenue, this red brick Lutheran Church replaced an earlier frame church dating to 1820 – one of the first Lutheran churches in the Township. In 1910, the building was moved, brick by brick, to its existing site where a new church was built from the materials.



Varley Gallery

Architect: Jerome Markson

Year built: 1997

216 Main Street, Unionville

The Gallery celebrates the 150th anniversary of Unionville with an extraordinary event showcasing the life of William Berczy – a great Canadian painter, architect, entrepreneur and founder of Markham. The gallery's natural and historic setting in the heart of Unionville inspired its style. (William Berczy, Self Portrait, Courtesy Art Gallery of Ontario). ♿



Heintzman House

Year built: 1816

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. 135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill

Heintzman House is a wonderful example of a building that has undergone numerous architectural changes throughout its history. Parts of the original two-room adobe brick structure, built prior to 1802, still remain within the larger existing house. In 1966, the house was converted for use as a community centre. ♿



Heritage Schoolhouse

Year built: 1872

2 Valleywood Drive, Markham

This one-room schoolhouse, previously known as S.S. No. 5 Markham or Buttonville School, was built in 1872 and served as a school until 1971. It reopened in 1991 as the museum, archives and living history site of the York Region District School Board, providing innovative educational programs and resources. ♿



Markham Chinese Cultural

**Centre of Federation of
Chinese Canadians in
Markham**

4350 Steeles Avenue East, Unit 207,
Market Village Shopping Centre,
Markham

The Federation of Chinese Canadians in Markham works actively to assist Markham residents of Chinese descent and to promote a better understanding between Chinese people and the many ethnic groups of Canadian society. The Centre offers programs in Chinese music, dance, arts, crafts and kung fu. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

38 **Doors Open Markham 905-415-7500**

www.doorsopenmarkham.ca E-mail: info@doorsopenmarkham.ca

MARKHAM

Markham Museum and Historic Village

9350 Highway 48, Markham

The Markham Museum, located on 25 acres, showcases over 20 historic buildings dating from 1832 to 1910. Several architectural styles can be seen in the village dwellings, including: a Baptist church, saw mill, cider mill, general store and an early blacksmith shop. There are heritage gardens throughout the site, as well as an apple orchard. ♿



Ashlane Farms

Year built: 1869

11270 McCowan Road, Markham

The Miller family has worked this beautiful 100 acres of prime agricultural land since 1869. The site represents the rich tradition of farming in Markham. Currently, the Millers rotate corn, soy, alfalfa and straw crops, while maintaining a small herd of Holstein heifers and a few gorgeous Clydesdale mares.



The Robert Grundy House

Year built: c. 1840

6 Alexander Hunter Place,
Heritage Estates, Markham

The Robert Grundy House is a good local example of Regency-influenced Georgian architecture. Robert Grundy was a supporter of the Reform cause. Originally located on Woodbine Avenue, the house was moved to Heritage Estates in 1998, where it was lovingly restored by the current owners, the Watt family.



St. Volodymyr's Ukrainian Catholic Church

Year built: 1847

15 Church Lane, Thornhill

Originally St. Luke's Catholic Church, this Gothic Revival building is the oldest surviving Roman Catholic Church building in York Region. John Edey built it in 1847 with the construction costs largely financed by the Seagar family. In 1972, the church was sold to St. Volodymyr's Parish.



Start Locations: Thornhill Village
Library, Unionville Train Station,
Markham Train Station, Markham
Heritage Estates

Village Walking Tours

Guided tours of the three original villages of modern-day Markham – Thornhill, Unionville and Markham Village – showcase their wealth of heritage homes and businesses. In Heritage Estates, an area of relocated, restored, private heritage homes, project experts will guide the tour. Contact Doors Open Markham for addresses of start locations. ♿



**For more Doors Open Markham sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**



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| ★ Barrie-Hotel & Conference Centre | ★ Sarnia |
| ★ Brantford | ★ Sault Ste. Marie-Waterfront |
| ★ Burlington-Hotel & Conference Center | ★ St. Catharines/Niagara |
| ★ Cambridge | ★ Toronto On King (Downtown) |
| ★ Fort Erie/Niagara Convention Centre | ■ Toronto-Airport |
| ★ Guelph | ● Toronto-Airport Area (Dixie Rd.) |
| ▲ Guelph | ★ Toronto-Airport East |
| ● Hamilton-Stoney Creek | ■ Toronto-Brampton |
| ★ Kingston-Waterfront | ● Toronto-East |
| ★ Kitchener-Waterloo | ▼ Toronto-Markham |
| ■ Mississauga | ★ Toronto-Mississauga |
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VISIT Historic Downtown Collingwood



The Town of Collingwood is proud of a rich, architectural heritage that dates back to the late 19th century. In order to preserve, restore and compliment our many wonderful and historically significant buildings, virtually all of the downtown core has been designated an official *Heritage District*.

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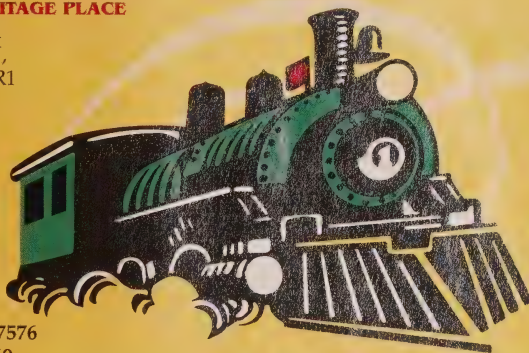
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July 10-11

All sites are open
July 10-11
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Beautiful Joe Park
Year built: 1963

Junction of Edwin and Berry
Streets, Meaford

Beautiful Joe Park, located beside the Bighead River, is a short walk along tree-lined streets from downtown Meaford. It is named in honour of *Beautiful Joe*, a bestselling novel inspired by the rescue of an abused dog by a local miller. An Ontario Heritage Foundation plaque is located at the dog's burial site in the park. ♿



Bognor Marsh

Grey Country Road 18, Meaford

One of the largest marsh systems in Grey County, the Bognor Marsh encompasses 668 hectares of escarpment upland forests, three major marshes, reforested areas, natural regeneration areas and several small springs. Explore 11.9 km of trails, an education shelter, boardwalks, a viewing tower and access to the Bruce Trail. ♿



Christ Church Anglican
Year built: 1876

34 Boucher Street East, Meaford

The stone church was completed in 1876 and is home to unique and special memorial windows consisting of fragments of broken glass from windows of many churches in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Ireland and Wales that sustained bomb damage by enemy action during the war.



Leith Church

Tom Thomson Lane, Leith

Leith United Church, an "Auld Kirk" (Church of Scotland) Presbyterian church when it was erected in 1865, is one of the finest examples of pre-Confederation architecture in Sydenham Township. It's a designated heritage site under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. ♿



The Meaford Express

68 Sykes Street North, Meaford

Renovated in 1911 in a manner that blended stylistically with the Meaford Town Hall, this historic building was the former Molson's Bank building of 1893 and is now home to the local newspaper, *The Meaford Express*.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

Meaford and District Chamber of Commerce 519-538-1640

E-mail: communitypartners@bmts.com

MEAFORD

Meaford Fire Hall

Year built: 1887

26 Nelson Street East, Meaford

Meaford Fire Hall, built in 1887 at a cost of \$2,500, is situated just east of the Town Hall and is still home to the municipality's fire services. The Romanesque-style building is representative of late-19th-century public service buildings. The bell tower was added in 1908.



Meaford Hall

Year built: 1908-09

12 Bayfield Street, Meaford

Standing as a symbol of the achievements and pride of the community, Meaford Hall is located at the corner of Nelson and Sykes streets. Built between 1908 and 1909, it remains the town's dominant architectural and public landmark.



Meaford Museum

111 Nelson Street East, Meaford

The harbourfront Meaford Museum opened in 1961 and once served as the town's water pumping station. The building was converted to a museum and now displays artifacts that reflect the history of Meaford, including letters from John Muir. A new addition houses the Meaford and District Fire Department's 1938 Maple Leaf fire truck. ♿



Summer Affair –

A Weekend of Arts and Music

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Meaford Harbour, Meaford

Summer Affair – A Weekend of Arts and Music showcases the work of local artists. Enjoy the entertainment and children's activities along Meaford harbour. ♿



Trout Hollow Trail

Edwin Street
(across from Beautiful Joe Park),
Meaford

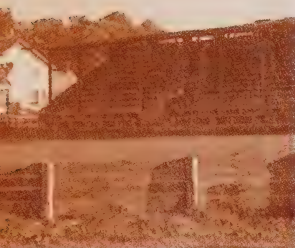
Trout Hollow Trail travels along both sides of the Bighead River with access to Beautiful Joe Park and many historical and natural points of interest, including old sawmills, gristmills and a power dam. Naturalist John Muir worked with the Trout family at their sawmill in the hollow in the 1860s.



**For more Doors Open Meaford sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

June 12

All sites are open
June 12
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Almonte Fair Grounds

Year built: 1868-69

195 Water Street, Almonte

The Almonte Fairgrounds, located in a bucolic setting beside the Mississippi River, contains two structures exemplifying the rural agricultural nature of our forefathers. The covered grandstand, built in 1868, is the oldest remaining example of its kind in Canada. The Agricultural Hall, which is still in use, was built in 1869. ♿



Auld Kirk Cemetery

Year built: 1836

360 Wolf Grove Road,
Mississippi Mills

One of most distinctive heritage buildings in Mississippi Mills, the Auld Kirk stands just to the west of Almonte and was constructed in 1836. The building's importance lies not only in its architectural distinction, but also in the fact that many of Ramsay's early settlers are interred in the adjacent cemetery. ♿



Fuller Post Office

Architect: Thomas Fuller

Year built: 1890

73 Mill Street, Almonte

Designed by Thomas Fuller, Chief Dominion Architect, the old Almonte Post Office stands as an excellent example of his "smaller" buildings built in the smaller burgeoning communities in eastern Canada. It was erected both as a post office and a customs house. Note the inlay above one of the main doors – Inland Revenue.



Generating Plant

Year built: 1925

Corner of Almonte and Main
Streets, Almonte

Built in 1925, this early example of small generating plants originally had only one generator but a second was added in 1934. A complete rebuild of the plant in the late 1980s replaced the old turbines and generators with modern equipment. The plant is now able to generate almost 40 per cent of Almonte's electrical needs at peak water flow.



Naismith House

Year built: 1855

4968 County Road 29 North,
Mississippi Mills

The Naismith House, a well-known landmark, is significant for both historical and architectural reasons. In the late 19th century it was the home of James Naismith – who has gained international recognition as the inventor of basketball. The house, built in 1850, is a fine example of vernacular Georgian architecture of the Classical Revival.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

48 Doors Open Mississippi Mills 613-256-4666

E-mail: ladylesley60@hotmail.com

MISSISSIPPI MILLS

Pakenham General Store

Year built: 1840

2524 County Road 29, Pakenham

Pakenham General Store is able to claim a unique distinction – built in 1840, it is the oldest continually operated general store in North America. Watch for the overhead model railroad in the main store and tour the antique store on the building's second level. ♿



St. Peter Celestine Catholic Church

Architect: Roy and Gauthier

Year built: 1892

139 Renfrew Street, Pakenham

This church, built in the Romanesque-style, was completed in 1892. An extensive interior cleaning was undertaken in 1992 as part of the church's centennial. Little has changed during the life of the building. Its beauty is evident through its liturgical art depictions, paintings and stained glass windows. ♿



Stonebridge Inn

Year built: 1860

4839 Kinburn Side Road, Pakenham

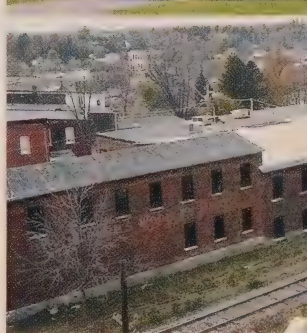
Stonebridge, known originally as Breezy Heights, was built in 1860 for a son of Andrew Dickson. The fine craftsmanship of Ottawa Valley tradesmen is evident throughout the historic home, especially in the gracefully carved staircase and the living, dining and sleeping areas. Today, Stonebridge operates as an inn and tea room.



Thoburn Mill

83 Little Bridge Street, Almonte

Thoburn Mill is one of three remaining mills that were a part of the mid-to-late 19th century woolen trade in Almonte. It is an amalgamation of many separate buildings that have been brought back to life recently in an exciting renovation dedicated to many uses such as offices, lofts and artisans studios. ♿



Victoria Mill

Year built: 1862

7 Mill Street, Almonte

The Victoria Mill or "Shoddy" Mill – one of Almonte's earliest mills – was built in 1862 as part of the original Rosamond mill complex. Dark quoins contrasting with light stone walls is characteristic of the so-called "Almonte-style". The two top floors were replaced with lighter stone after a fire. ♿



For more Doors Open Mississippi Mills sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

October 16-17

All sites are open
October 16-17
from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Amherst Museum –
Elliott House**
Year built: 1851

3755 Tonawanda Creek Road,
Amherst

Amherst Museum's Elliott House represents the vernacular architecture of the everyday people who built the community. Visitors who tour the Greek Revival house will see demonstrations of authentic mid-19th-century cooking on a period woodburning stove. Amherst Museum has 11 other restored historic buildings. ♿



Asa Ransom House
Architect: Asa Ransom
Year built: 1853

10529 Main Street, Clarence

Silversmith Asa Ransom was the first to agree to the Holland Land Company's offer to build and operate a tavern in the Clarence hollow in 1799. Asa Ransom House was later constructed on the site of his log tavern. Ruins of Erie County's first grist mill are visible on the grounds. ♿



Blessed Trinity Roman Catholic Church
Architect: Chester Oakley and Albert Schallmo
Year built: 1923-28
Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

317 Leroy Avenue, Buffalo

Handmade bricks for the exterior walls were laid, using a medieval technique, on this replica of Lombard Romanesque architecture. Textures and patterns form shapes like stars, an "S" and herringbone pattern appear on the church's rear exterior. Extensive use of ceramics in floor tiles, pillars and altar baldachino accentuate the interior craftsmanship. ♿



Buffalo Central Terminal
Architect: Fellheimer & Wagner
Year built: 1929

495 Paderewski Drive, Buffalo

The Buffalo Central Terminal, built at the height of American train travel, dominates a portion of the Buffalo skyline with its 17-storey office tower. Designed in the popular Art Deco-style, the structure while shorn of much of its ornamentation still has the ability to awe. ♿



**Buffalo Transportation/
Pierce-Arrow Museum**

263 Michigan Avenue, Buffalo

World-class collection of cars, motorcycles, bicycles and memorabilia. The museum features Buffalo-made vehicles, such as the Pierce-Arrow and the Thomas Flyer. Also on display are sports and muscle cars. Construction of a 1920s-era gas station, designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, is in progress. Five minutes from the Peace Bridge. ♿



Castellani Art Museum of Niagara University

Architect: Thomas Moscati

Senior Drive, Niagara University,
Lewiston

Year built: 1990

Niagara University's Fine Arts Program calls this museum home. Beautiful white-gray marble imported from Italy creates an impressive visual spectacle for visitors. Twelve massive pillars frame the approach through exterior and interior sculpture courts. Eight individual galleries branch off the majestic 20-foot-high central hall. ♿



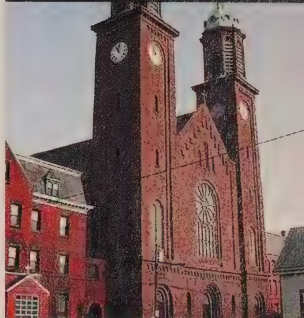
Corpus Christi Church

Architect: Schimmel & Gould

Year built: 1911

199 Clark Street, Buffalo

Decorated in the Baroque-style, this beautiful Medina sandstone Romanesque church houses one of only four reproductions in the United States of Raphael's painting of "The Dispute Over the Blessed Sacrament." The church operates the longest-running radio program in the United States – the Father Justin Rosary Hour; begun in 1931. ♿



Elbert Hubbard Roycroft Museum

Architect: William Roth

Year built: 1910

363 Oakwood Avenue, East Aurora

This museum recalls the Roycroft Arts and Crafts movement of the 1900s and features Roycroft furniture, copper, leather, books and more. The forest green clapboard and shingle bungalow includes an oak-floored interior with chestnut woodwork, splendid dining room with a beamed ceiling and magnificently built sideboard.



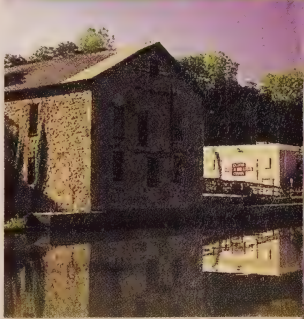
Lockport and Erie Canal Heritage

Center/Lockport Locks and Erie Canal Cruises

Year built: 1840s

228 Market Street, Lockport

Built on the historic Erie Canal as two buildings in the early 1840s – with 2.5-foot-thick stone walls and black walnut interior. Used as a flour mill, storage for Niagara Preserving Co. and warehouse space for Western Block & Tackle Co. Remains of other structure, houses Lockport Locks and Erie Canal Cruises. ♿



Pedaling History Bicycle Museum

3943 North Buffalo Road,
Orchard Park

Four hundred historic bicycles and thousands of unique bicycle-related antique treasures show visitors how the bicycle changed our personal transportation and dramatically altered our society. Women's emancipation, invention, manufacturing and art were all affected by the bicycle revolution. ♿



October 16-17

All sites are open
October 16-17
from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



British Methodist Episcopal Church

Year built: 1855

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 5 p.m.

92 Geneva Street, St. Catharines

This small white wooden frame building with stucco over the original clapboard is an exact replica of southern Baptist churches. The architecture is unique in Ontario. Harriet Tubman – the “Black Moses” – was a member and resided behind the church on North Street.



Fort Erie Historical Museum

Year built: 1874

402 Ridge Road, Ridgeway

Fort Erie Historical Museum – a designated historic site – is situated in a former Town Hall. The feature exhibit is a 4,000-year-old archaeology collection from the Fort Erie area that includes pottery and flint points dating back to the native Genesee culture of 2000 BC. ♿



Jordan Historical Museum School House

Year built: 1859

3800 Main Street, Jordan

Built in 1859, this building was made of local limestone. Originally it shared land that overlooks the Twenty Mile Creek with a Mennonite Church, along with an interesting Mennonite/Loyalist gravesite. It has a slanted floor plus features that showcased new thoughts in architecture for a school house of the period. ♿



Laura Secord Homestead

Year built: 1812

(reconstructed in 1971)

29 Queenston Street, Queenston

A pioneer in Upper Canada, Laura Secord's heroic actions during the War of 1812 made her an enduring icon of Canadian popular culture and a designated Person of National Historic Significance. The home from which she began her famous walk has been restored with authentic period furnishings from the era.



Loretto Christian Life Centre

Architect: Shanahan

Year built: 1861

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

6881 Stanley Avenue, Niagara Falls

Originally a private girls' school for 120 years, the centre became a spirituality centre in 1982. The massive stone structure's oldest portions retain a simple mansard roof and dormers. In 1938, a fire destroyed the fourth floor, which was never replaced. ♿



Marshville Heritage Village

Year built: 1790-1890

Park Street, Wainfleet

The Zavitz-Reeb stone house accurately depicts home life in the style of the earliest settlers in Marshville (modern-day Wainfleet). Marshville's 12 buildings include a log cabin, an authentic one-room schoolhouse, an early Methodist Church and blacksmith and cabinet maker shops. Step back in time to explore 19th-century rural Ontario. ♿



Morningstar Mill

Year built: 1872

2716 Decew Road, St. Catharines

Wilson Morningstar reconstructed this mill (originally built by Robert Chappel) after a fire nearly destroyed it in 1895. The Friends of Morningstar Mill have restored it to a working model of one of the first milling operations powered by a water turbine (rather than the traditional water wheel). ♿



Nathaniel Dett Memorial Chapel – BME Church

Year built: 1836

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

5674 Peer Street, Niagara Falls

Land for this church was donated by Oliver Parnell who escaped slavery and swam to freedom across the Niagara River. A sanctuary for freedom seekers, the church was named in honour of church organist Nathaniel Dett in 1983 – a renowned musician and composer in the United States.

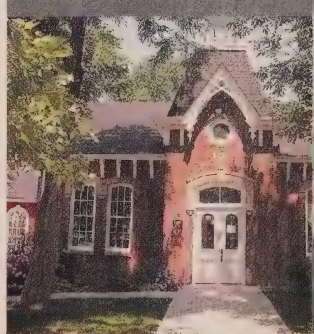


Niagara Historical Society and Museum

Year built: 1875 and 1906

43 Castlereagh Street,
Niagara-on-the-Lake

Located in one of Ontario's oldest settlements, this museum is home to one of the finest collections of early Canadian artifacts and archives in existence. In 1906, construction started on Memorial Hall – the first building in the province designed and built for the express purpose of becoming a museum. ♿



Welland Historical Museum

Architect: A.E. Nichols

Year built: 1914

65 Hooker Street, Welland

The Welland Museum displays exhibits about the Welland Canal and its influence on the city's history, as well as artifacts from the Welland Collection selected to illustrate particular themes. The Children's Museum features "Hands-on History," exploring the life of factory workers early in the 20th century. ♿



September 25

All sites are open
September 25
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Cowan House
Year built: 1858

39 Athol Street West, Oshawa

Cowan House is a Georgian-style dwelling with Italianate properties – seen in the bracketed eaves and portico elements. It was home to businessman and mayor W.F. Cowan and his family. Today, it serves as offices and meeting rooms for St. George's Memorial Church.



Henry House
Year built: 1849

1450 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa

Henry House is one of three restored heritage buildings on their original foundations that comprise the Oshawa Community Museum and Archives. Located in beautiful Lakeview Park, Henry House was originally a one-storey Regency cottage built from Kingston limestone that had been originally used as ship ballast. Designated in 1989. ♿



Parkwood, The R.S. McLaughlin Estate
**Architect: Darling & Pearson,
Dunington-Grubb and John Lyle**
Year built: 1915

270 Simcoe Street North, Oshawa

This grand 12-acre estate, built for auto baron R. Samuel McLaughlin, represents the lifestyle of one of Canada's most prominent families in the early 20th century. Designed by leading architects and landscape designers, the site features four teahouses, spectacular water gardens and a Classic Revival 55-room mansion. ♿



The Robert McLaughlin Gallery
Architect: Arthur Erickson (1987)
**Year built: Original 1969;
Expansion 1987**

72 Queen Street, Oshawa

This remarkable building, designed by Canadian architect Arthur Erickson, houses a variety of collections and celebrates the vitality of Canadian art. Works include Kriehoof, Emily Carr, the Group of Seven, and others. Of special local interest are works by the Painters Eleven and the Thomas Bouckley Collection of Historical Photographs. ♿



**The Robert Stuart Aeronautical
Collection and Camp X Exhibit**
Year built: 1940

1000 Stevenson Road North,
Oshawa

A time capsule that transports visitors back to the war years, this is one of Canada's most comprehensive collections of military memorabilia. Housed in a historic setting inside two original Second World War huts, there is also a 1,000-sq.-ft. display of authentic Camp X artifacts – a significant Allied wartime military secret. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

54 **Doors Open Oshawa 905-436-5636, ext. 2162**
www.oshawa.ca E-mail: doorsopenoshawa@yahoo.ca

OSHAWA

Robinson House

Year built: 1846

1450 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa

Robinson House, a restored building at the Oshawa Community Museum and Archives, tells the story of Oshawa's early inhabitants. A Quaker built it in the Dutch Colonial-style. Designated in 1989. Tours of the museum buildings, Lakeview Park, Oshawa Harbour and Pioneer Cemetery will be featured.

Simcoe Street United Church

Architect: Gundy & Langley

Year built: 1867-68

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

66 Simcoe Street South, Oshawa

This church is a fine example of the Gothic Revival-style. Lancet-arched openings, stone hood mouldings, brick corbelling and a polygonal spire with dormers and pinnacles are still evident. A Casavant organ, 36-foot ornamental timber arches and a Pedlar pressed-tin ceiling dominate the interior.

St. George's Memorial Church

Architect: Eadon, Smith & Co.

Year built: 1924

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

51 Centre Street South, Oshawa

St. George's opened in the same year that Oshawa became a city. It is constructed of Credit Valley Sandstone in the Old English Gothic Revival-style. The buttresses, gothic tracery and lancet-arched windows are noteworthy. The tower holds a 15-bell carillon.

Thornton-Dundee

Community Centre

Year built: c. 1880

210 Thornton Road North,

Oshawa

Union School No. 5, Oshawa's oldest remaining schoolhouse, operated until 1954. Second Empire in style, it is richly decorated with dichromatic brick, large wooden brackets and capped by double chimneys with an oculus design.

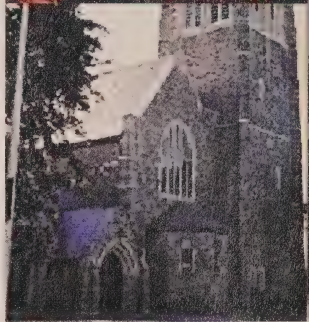
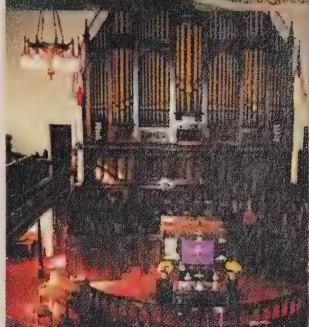
Designated in 1999. ♿

Union Cemetery

Year built: Established 1837

760 King Street West, Oshawa

Famous names from Oshawa's and Canada's past are found in 'Thornton's Burying Ground.' Today the site covers 29 acres and includes private mausoleums and a Gothic Revival (former) chapel. The Union Cemetery Mausoleum was built in 1924 and features an ornate marble interior with hand-painted, stained-glass windows. ♿



June 5-6

Visit the Doors Open
Ottawa website for
hours of operation on
Saturday and Sunday.



Arts Court

Architect: Robert Surtees

Year built: 1870

2 Daly Avenue, Ottawa

This building, the former Carleton County Courthouse, was designed after fire destroyed the 1842 courthouse. The limestone building has a number of Italianate features, including the window surrounds, rusticated quoins and tall chimney stacks. This facility now houses more than 25 arts and heritage organizations.



The Carriageway

Year built: 1872

55 Murray Street, Ottawa

This attractive Georgian-style limestone building was built by Mayor Eugène Martineau in 1872 and housed four hotels – each with its own tavern. Gutted by fire in 1978, it now consists of a four-storey atrium with exceptional views and abundant natural light.



City of Ottawa Archives, Main Branch

Architect: Moshe Safdie and Associates

Year built: 1993

111 Sussex Drive, Ottawa

This bold 1993 addition to the former Ottawa City Hall, designed by Moshe Safdie and Associates and Murray and Murray Associates, includes an inner courtyard, light-filled public spaces and offices and stunning views of Green Island and the Rideau River.



First Church of Christ, Scientist

Architect: J.P. Maclaren

288 Metcalfe Street (at Gilmour),

Year built: 1913

Ottawa

In 1912, the First Church of Christ, Scientist engaged architect J.P. Maclaren to design a building in the Classic Italian-style. This handsome limestone building, with corinthian columns, pediments, recessed doorway and temple plan was Maclaren's response to these instructions. The auditorium is still used for religious services.



Heritage Canada Foundation

Year built: 1904-05

5 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa

Constructed by lumberman William H. Fraser, this house was occupied by a succession of prominent Ottawans, the Italian Embassy and the Victorian Order of Nurses. A red brick structure with a columned entry porch and a massive cross-gambrel roof, it now serves as the headquarters of the Heritage Canada Foundation.

OTTAWA

Hostelling International – Ottawa Jail (former Nicholas Street Gaol)

Architect: Henry Horsey

Year built: 1862

75 Nicholas Street, Ottawa

Designed as a prison, this austere limestone building contained the jailer's quarters, narrow stone-walled cells and a gallows. The last public hanging in Canada is said to have occurred here when Patrick Whelan was executed for the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.



National Research Council Laboratories

**Architect: Henry Sproatt
and Ernest Rolph Architects**

Year built: 1932

100 Sussex Drive, Ottawa

A showpiece of artistry and a practical research structure, this building includes limestone, sandstone and granite materials of Canadian origin revealing the best of Italian Renaissance sculpturing. Includes a magnificent foyer, marble-wall auditorium and the Herzberg Rooms (occupied by Gerhard Herzberg, Nobel Laureate, 1971).



Ottawa Fire Department – Stittsville Station

Architect: George Nichols Architects

Year built: 2000

1643 Main Street, Stittsville

A heritage-style building designed by George Nichols Architects, it is attached to the Stittsville Branch of the Ottawa Library, which was formerly used as municipal offices. Built around a cornerstone of the original offices, it features nearly 12,000 square feet of space, including eight bays for fire trucks.



St. Brigid's Parish Church

Architect: J.R. Bowes

Year built: 1889

314 St. Patrick Street, Ottawa

Originally built to serve the area's Irish residents, the building's limestone exterior design, laid in random courses reminiscent of medieval Ireland, is mainly Romanesque Revival in style. Interior features include Tudor fan vaults, recently uncovered ashlar-patterned plaster walls and two canvases painted by Toussaint-Xenophon Renaud.



SunTech Greenhouses

Year built: 1999

5541 Doyle Road, Manotick

These state-of-the-art hydroponic greenhouses, covering over 2.5 acres of growing area, are a new feature of Ottawa's rural landscape. Using the soil-less Nutrient Film Technique and a computer-controlled environment, a spring vegetable crop capable of growing to 20 feet is produced.



**For more Doors Open Ottawa sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

May 29-30

All sites are open
May 29-30
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Billy Bishop Heritage Museum

Year built: 1884

948 3rd Avenue West, Owen Sound

The boyhood home of First and Second World War flying ace William Avery Bishop, VC, CB, DSO, is a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne Revival-style. The house has an eclectic mix of architectural styles, featuring asymmetrical proportions, a variety of window shapes and decorative millwork inside.



Central Westside United Church

Year built: 1910

310 10th Street West, Owen Sound

Vincent Massey laid the cornerstone of this church on May 26, 1910. It stands on a corner lot, with the best sightlines being from a diagonal across the street. The brick and stone building has mullioned stained glass windows and two wooden cupolas that reference Owen Sound's maritime heritage – acting as a beacon of hope and safe harbour. ♿



Chicago Building

279 10th Street East, Owen Sound

The Chicago Building is a typical late 19th century commercial building. Unique to the building are the miniature “oculi” or circular openings along the cornice line. The rich ensemble of decoration, colour and glass, wood and masonry materials make this an outstanding example of Ontario heritage architecture.



Damnation Corners –

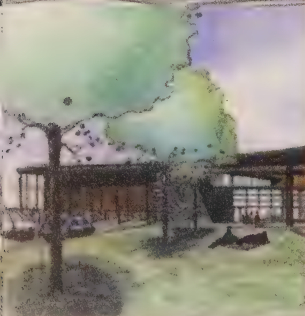
Artemisia

3rd Avenue East and

Year built: c. 1850

10th Street East, Owen Sound

This intersection is known as “Damnation Corners” for the taverns that once flourished here in a rough and tumble town nicknamed “Corkscrew City.” The only remaining tavern building is now Artemisia – a stained-glass art store that has undergone a sensitive storefront restoration replicating the original design. ♿



Grey Roots: Your Heritage and Visitor Centre

Architect: Grant M. Diemert

Year built: 2004

102599 Grey Road 18, Owen Sound

This \$11-million attraction, opening in May 2004, is home to Grey County's Museum, Archives and Tourism Services. The timber frame construction is reminiscent of barn construction and immediately establishes the centre's rural character. Surrounded by pastoral fields, the building showcases ledge rock and maple hardwood found on the Niagara Escarpment. ♿

OWEN SOUND

Owen Sound Marine and Rail Museum Year built: 1932

1155 1st Avenue West,
Owen Sound

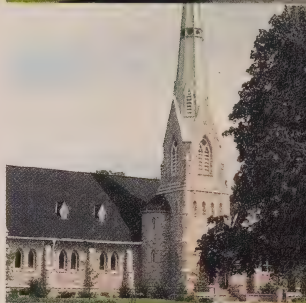
Located in the historic CN rail station on the city's west harbour wall, the museum preserves the history of marine and rail transport and reminds us of Owen Sound's involvement in opening up Western Canada. Visit the museum and enjoy exquisite model ship displays and rail memorabilia, including a caboose. ♿



Salvation Corners

Intersection of 4th Avenue East
and 10th Street East, Owen Sound

This intersection is nicknamed "Salvation Corners" for four limestone churches that anchor this spot – St. George's Anglican, First Baptist, Division Street and Church of the Nazarene. One block west is "Damnation Corners" – once the location of four notorious taverns in what was once the last "dry" city in Canada. ♿



Sloan Building – Scenic Color Centre Year built: 1867

229 10th Street East, Owen Sound

Irish-born John Sloan constructed this building as a melodeon factory and sales outlet. Raised brick quoins terminate in corbels and dentils under the front roof. Parapet walls, an old world style rare in this region, rise above the roofline and end in tall chimneys. Designated in 1983 under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. ♿



St. Mary's of the Assumption Catholic Church Architect: Father Granottier Year built: 1871

554 15th Street East, Owen Sound

Built to resemble a church in Val Fleury, France, this building is a fine example of French Gothic Revival-style. The centre-façade tower houses a rose window with flamboyant style tracery. This city landmark boasts a 155-foot high tower and steeple topped by a 12-foot high cross. Designated in 1979 under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. ♿



Tom Thomson Memorial Art Gallery

840 1st Avenue West, Owen Sound

The Art Gallery houses the world's third largest collection of Thomson works and is the only gallery designated as a Thomson memorial. Thomson and the Group of Seven had a distinctive approach to portraying early 20th century Canadian landscape. Visit the gallery and celebrate the legacy of Thomson, who grew up in Owen Sound. ♿



September 11-12

All sites are open
September 11-12
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Annandale National Historic Site

Architect: E.D. Tillson

Year built: 1880-83

30 Tillson Avenue, Tillsonburg

Built in the 1880s by E.D. Tillson, first Mayor of Tillsonburg, Annandale House has been restored to its former glory. It serves as a monument to the style of design known as the Aesthetic Art Movement, popularized by Oscar Wilde. Decorative hand-painted ceilings, elaborate woodwork, unique art glass, furnished period rooms and history galleries. ♿



Birtch Farms Estate Winery

Year built: 1800s

On 15th Line, Woodstock

The Birtch family purchased this 1800s farmstead in 1946. In 1982, it was converted to orchards and a fruit winery. A store featuring local food specialties was added. An exhibit of antique farming machinery, equipment and implements is on site. Learn how farming has changed over the years. ♿



Ingersoll Cheese Factory Museum

130 Oxford Street, Highway 19,
Ingersoll

The Cheese Factory Museum and Sports Hall of Fame – six buildings bordering Centennial Park – highlight local community sports heroes and agricultural artifacts. Also showcased on site is the famous Mammoth Cheese produced in 1866 to draw worldwide attention to Oxford County's superb cheddar. Located one minute from Highway 401. ♿



Lafarge North America

Year built: 1956

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

East of Woodstock, Highway 2,
Zorra Township

See how Portland cement is made at Lafarge North America, a diversified construction materials company located in Canada's richest limestone region. Quarry limestone is crushed, ground with water and heated to over 1,450 C, creating clinker, which is then mixed with gypsum and ground into a fine powder. ♿



Otterville Mill

Year built: 1845

Main Street, Otterville

Built in 1845 by Edward Bullock and located in historic Otterville, this is one of Ontario's few remaining gristmills. It has an original Buffalo scale, 40-foot purlins and a power turbine. The mill and dam serve as timeless reminders of our heritage and economic growth.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

60 **Doors Open Oxford 519-539-9800**

www.tourismoxford.ca E-mail: tourism@county.oxford.on.ca

OXFORD

Princeton and District Museum

25 Main Street, Princeton

This community museum is located in Princeton – a town known for one of Canada's most mysterious murders. It features art displays as well as exhibits of local historical interest, including the trial of Reginald Birchall for the murder of Frederick Benwell. The new film on the heritage of Oxford County will play hourly in the 50-seat theatre. ♿

Quince Hall Bed and Breakfast

Year built: 1866;

Addition: 1880

200 Albert Street, Ingersoll

This gracious home, built in Italianate-style in 1866, had a two-room Arts and Crafts décor addition in 1880. Highlights include sparkling bevelled leaded windows, ornate Carolingian-style wooden valances, filigreed gilt mirrors and chandeliers that dazzle at evening gatherings. A leading Canadian decorating magazine has featured the property.

The Walters Family Barn

Architect: Joseph Thaler

Year built: 1800s

Bright (Highway 401, exit 250)

Designed in the early 1800s by Joseph Thaler of Germany, this picturesque 150-seat restored barn is used for summer dinner theatre. See an inside hay unloader and the original tile silo. A beautiful stone house sits beside the pond – home to a family of swans. Antique cars are also on display. ♿

Woodstock Museum National Historic Site

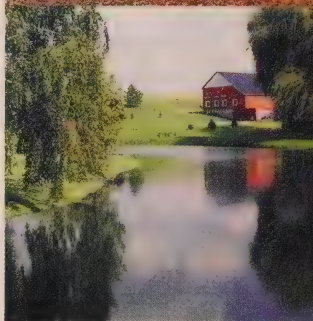
Year built: 1853

466 Dundas Street, Woodstock

Built in 1853 as Woodstock's first town hall, public market and concert hall, this building later served as the first fire hall, municipal offices, police department and lockup. In 1947, it became the County Museum. The intricately wallpapered ceilings of the Grand Hall and original furnishings of Councils from 1871-1968 are noteworthy. ♿

Woodstock Peace Lighthouse 160 Ferguson Drive, Woodstock

Original plans called for this lighthouse gallery and museum, part of the Studite Fathers' complex in Woodstock, to be built in Israel. The 10-storey religious structure and museum is home to the largest icon collection of its kind in the world. A collection of ancient maps from the holy land is also on display. ♿



June 5

All sites are open
June 5
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Code's Mill

Year built: 1840s

53 Herriott Street, Perth

The Code Felt Mill started in 1882 with a contract to supply the Northwest Mounted Police with socks, and continued as a functioning felt factory until 1998. Today, this beautifully restored building is a popular meeting place containing a restaurant, banquet hall, retail and office space and a beautiful atrium. ♿



Inge-Va

Year built: 1823

66 Craig Street, Perth

Inge-Va is the quintessential example of the Eastern Ontario stone cottage. Recent Ontario Heritage Foundation restorations feature four furnished period rooms that depict the history of the house and its families since 1823.



Matheson House - Home of the Perth Museum

Year built: 1840

11 Gore Street East, Perth

Built of local sandstone, Matheson House is an outstanding example of early Scottish-Canadian architecture. This National Historic Site, now home to the Perth Museum, features four period rooms restored and furnished to depict the lifestyle of a wealthy 19th century family, as well as a Victorian garden and two galleries. ♿



Nevis Estate

Year built: c. 1842

61 Drummond Street West, Perth

Built for Rev. Michael Harris, this beautiful Colonial/Georgian-style stone residence sits on four acres of land. Illustrious past owners include Senator Peter McLaren, who doubled the size of the home and added the large carriage house in 1890. The new owners have transformed the property into a bed and breakfast. ♿



Old Burying Ground

Year built: 1820

Craig Street, Perth

Roman Catholics, Anglicans and Presbyterians used the Old Burying Ground when the Perth Military Settlement was established. It is the final resting place of many leaders of early Perth, as well as Robert Lyon, who fell in the Last Fatal Duel with John Wilson in 1833. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

62 **Perth Chamber of Commerce 613-267-3200**

www.perthchamber.com E-mail: pcoc@superaje.com

PERTH

Old Fire Hall

Year built: 1855

34 Herriott Street, Perth

The Old Fire Hall's prominent tower was added in 1883 so fire hoses could be hung to dry. In the 1940s, the Fire Department moved to larger quarters able to house modern equipment. Today, the building serves as the Tourist Information Centre and offices of the Chamber of Commerce and Downtown Perth BIA. ♿



Perth Manor

Year built: 1878

23 Drummond Street West, Perth

Perth Manor was originally referred to as Thurreson House. Local merchant J.T. Henderson constructed it in 1878 for a small fortune. The Manor sits on an acre of landscaped grounds and sunken gardens in historic Perth. Today, it is a boutique hotel and reception facility.



Perth Town Hall

Architect: John Powers

Year built: 1863-64

80 Gore Street East, Perth

This National Historic Site, constructed of sandstone in the Neo-Classical-style, has over the years housed a jail, a market, a concert hall, police and fire departments and public offices. Renovations in 2001 added a provincial courtroom and an elevator, and restored the clock tower to its original appearance. ♿



The Round Garden for the Blind

Year built: 1983

99 Christy Lake Road, Perth

Every year thousands of seniors and persons with disabilities enjoy this specially designed garden. Self-guided pathways offer waist-high plant boxes filled with fragrant flowers and herbs, splashing water fountains and birdsong, as well as shaded benches to rest and savour the surroundings. ♿



St. James Church

Year built: 1861

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Drummond Street West
at Harvey Street, Perth

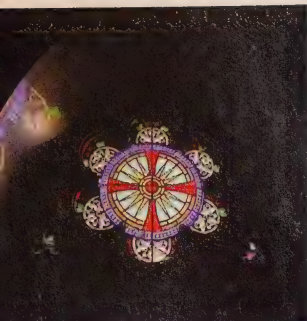
The present Gothic-style building replaced the original church of 1820. In 1836, William IV proclaimed the "Garrison Church" a Royal Charter Church. The tower and spire were added in 1888. Pine pews for 800 worshippers were originally numbered and rented. ♿



For more Doors Open Perth sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

October 2

All sites are open
October 2
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**The Cathedral
of St. Peter-in-the-Chains**
Architect: James Chevette
Year built: 1837

411 Reid Street, Peterborough

St. Peter-in-the-Chains is provincially designated as one of the oldest remaining Catholic churches in Ontario. Originally erected with stone from nearby Jackson's Creek, it follows the modified Gothic Revival-style popular in Upper Canada during the period. It also retains its original elegance and imposing form, despite numerous alterations. ♿



Cox Terrace
Architect: John William Alford 332-344 Rubidge Street,
Year built: 1885 Peterborough

Senator George A. Cox built this Second Empire solid white brick seven-dwelling building in 1885 as an investment. It is a copy of a terrace built in Winnipeg in 1882 by the architectural firm of Wilmont & Stewart. ♿



Harstone House
Architect: William Blackwell
Year built: 1889

565 Water Street, Peterborough

Designed by William Blackwell in 1889, the house was home to the Harstone family from 1907 until being acquired by the Red Cross in 1982. The staid red brick Queen Anne exterior belies a richly appointed interior of carved cherry trim, ornate plasterwork and etched glass panels. ♿



Hutchison House Museum
Year built: 1837

270 Brock Street, Peterborough

Built by the townspeople for one of Peterborough's first doctors, Dr. John Hutchison, this is one of the city's oldest surviving houses. His cousin, Sir Sandford Fleming, also lived here in the mid-1840s. Hutchison House is now a living history museum owned and operated by the Peterborough Historical Society. ♿



Immaculate Conception Church
Architect: A.W. Holmes
Year built: 1933

386 Rogers Street, Peterborough

Although the parish was established in 1914, this beautiful Roman Catholic church wasn't built until 1933. Heavily influenced by Byzantine architecture, other significant features include 33 stained glass windows – one for each year of Christ's life – and the life-sized sculpture of the Virgin Mary over the exterior entrance. ♿

PETERBOROUGH

Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives

Architect: Craig,
Zeidler & Strong
Year built: 1967

300 Hunter Street East (Armour
Hill), Peterborough

This early purpose-built community museum evolved from one of Ontario's first museums. From its scenic hilltop perch overlooking the city, the PCMA presents and preserves Peterborough's unique history through exhibits, award-winning programs and amazing collections of artifacts and archival documents, including the significant Balsillie Collection. ♿

Peterborough Lift Lock (Parks Canada/Trent-Severn Waterway)

Year built: 1904

Hunter Street East, Peterborough

Join the 100th anniversary celebration of the region's premier tourist attraction. The Lift Lock is recognized by the American Society for Mechanical Engineering as the world's largest hydraulic lift lock. This mechanical marvel silently raises and lowers watercraft an impressive 65 vertical feet in minutes.

Peterborough Memorial Community Centre

Architect: Blackwell,

Craig & Zeidler

Year built: 1956

Lansdowne Street West,
Peterborough

Peterborough Memorial Community Centre was the brainchild of Joe Jebson who thought that something should be erected to honour the veterans of the Second World War. It was nearly nine years later, in 1953, before the final site was chosen and the building took form. ♿

Showplace Peterborough 1996 (Odeon Theatre 1947)

Architect 1947: J.I. English;

Project architect: Bill Lett and Peter Smith

(Peterborough and Toronto) 290 George Street, Peterborough

Following extensive reconstruction of the former Trent Cinema, Showplace opened in October 1996 as the region's premier performance venue. This mid-sized, multi-purpose community facility offers a full range of local and touring performing arts productions and serves as an anchor for the downtown arts scene. ♿

Trinity United Church

Year built: 1914

360 Reid Street, Peterborough

Officially dedicated on January 3, 1916, the new Trinity Church replaced the smaller Methodist church that stood on the corner of Reid and Charlotte streets. The new church cost almost \$78,000 to build and furnish, including the stained-glass window above the Narthex, the organ, pews and pulpit. ♿



May 30

All sites are open
May 30
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Architectural Conservancy of Ontario Cemetery House

Year built: 1870

110 Toronto Road, Port Hope

This charming little cottage was built for the first full-time caretaker at St. John's Anglican cemetery, now Union Cemetery. It was in danger of demolition when volunteers from the Port Hope ACO agreed to restore it as their office and meeting house. The adjacent 1892 Chapel and Mortuary Building are also open.



Dodds' Log House

Year built: 1845

285 Hope Street North

(next to Molson Mill), Port Hope

This house was originally built in 1845 on Mast Woods Road in Hope Township by Nicholas Dodds. Through the generosity of the Frew and Dodds families, it was donated and moved to its present location by the Benson family in the mid-1970s. It has been carefully restored and furnished to the period.



Ganaraska Region Archives

Architect: Kivas Tully

Year built: 1871

17 Mill Street North, Port Hope

This former registry office for East Durham now houses the Ganaraska Region Archives. Overlooking the Ganaraska River, the Archives captures the history of Port Hope with its collection of printed materials, photographs and drawings.



Lakeshore Road

Lakeshore Road spans the entire
southwestern area of Port Hope

Farm fields stretch to the horizon, touching the blue of Lake Ontario just beyond the dip in the road. Walk, bike or drive this historic route used by natives and settlers alike and you will appreciate the character of this gateway to Port Hope. Cherished by artists, naturalists, residents and visitors.



Lantern Inn and Suites

Architect: William Thomas

Year built: 1845

2 and 12 Mill Street South,
Port Hope

The Lantern Inn, 2 Mill Street South, was designed by Toronto architect William Thomas (St. Lawrence Hall and St. Michael's Cathedral). Originally a bank and retail space with hotel quarters above, this building and its neighbour were painstakingly restored over a 15-year period to create the present hospitality complex. ♻️

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

66 **Port Hope Tourism Office 1-888-PORT-HOPE (767-8467)**

www.porthope.on.ca

PORT HOPE

Molson Mill **Year built: c. 1850**

McKibbin Street, beside Corbetts Dam, Port Hope

This stone and timber-frame mill – built on the Ganaraska River – was originally the property of Thomas Molson of Montreal, and was part of his brewing enterprise until the 1880s. Discovered by Canadian artists George Reid and J.W. Beatty in 1923, it became the Ontario College of Art Summer School until 1940.



Monkey Mountains Park and Ganaraska Trail

Meet guides at the Barrett Street Bridge over the Ganaraska River, Port Hope

Port Hope has abundant trails and natural areas. Hikers from local clubs will lead you on walking tours along the popular Ganaraska Trail and undiscovered Monkey Mountains trails. You may even be able to explain the unique name of this hilly parkland.



Penryn Park Mansion **Year built: 1859**

Port Hope Golf and Country Club, 82 Victoria Street South, Port Hope

The Penryn Park Mansion is one of the area's finest examples of Gothic architecture. Built in 1859 for Colonel Arthur Williams and his bride, the mansion has been lovingly restored by the Smith family and is now a venue for weddings, garden parties and gala events. Not normally open for daily tours.



Royal Bank Opera House **Year built: 1860s**

85 Walton Street, upper floor (enter from John Street), Port Hope

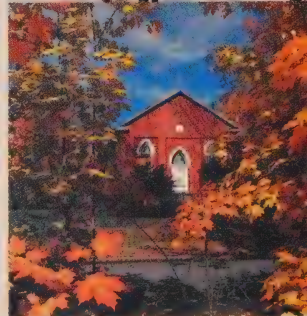
Awaiting restoration, the Opera House above the Royal Bank will fascinate visitors with its vaudeville posters, faux birds-eye maple vaulted ceiling and tiny triangular dressing rooms. Open with thanks to the Royal Bank of Canada.



Wesleyville United Church and Churchyard **Year built: 1860**

Lakeshore Road, Wesleyville, Port Hope

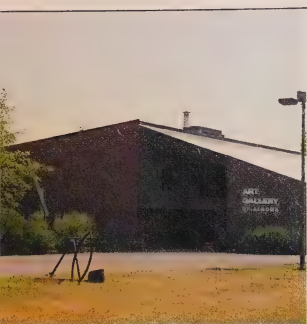
Step back into the heart of a small southern Ontario farming community by visiting its former spiritual centre. Discover the history, ambience and natural delights of this quiet corner of Port Hope and you just may join the campaign to preserve the abandoned village and its heritage.



For more Doors Open Port Hope sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 29-30

All sites are open
May 29-30
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Art Gallery of Algoma

Architect: R.V. Burgoyne

Year built: 1980

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

10 East Street, Sault Ste. Marie

The 10,000-square-foot, one-storey Art Gallery of Algoma accommodates 5,000 square feet of exhibition space, education areas, offices, a gallery shop and support facilities, as well as storage for the gallery's permanent art collection. ♿



Canadian Bushplane Heritage Centre

Year built: 1924 and 1947

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Sunday: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

50 Pim Street, Sault Ste. Marie

The hangers – built in 1924 and 1947 – were the home of the Ontario Provincial Air Service and the Fire and Aviation Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources from 1924 to 1991. The original hangar was a prototype for subsequent hangars using innovative technology with the use of large span steel trusses. ♿



Eastbourne Manor

Year built: c. 1903

1048 Queen Street East,
Sault Ste. Marie

Eastbourne Manor was built circa 1903 for Sir William Hearst, a Sault Ste. Marie lawyer who became the Premier of Ontario. An architecture writer once noted that the residence's "... grouping of short veranda columns, cantilevered cornice brackets and plain brick walls are popular in the domestic version of Edwardian Classicism."



Ermatinger • Clergue National

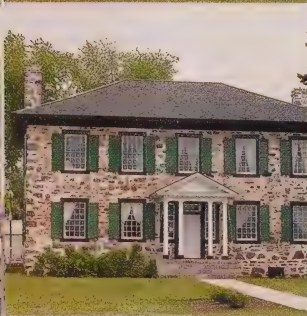
Historic Site – Clergue

Blockhouse

Year built: 1819 and 1894

831 Queen Street East,
Sault Ste. Marie

Originally located beside St. Marys Paper, the Blockhouse was moved to its current site in 1996. The base was a powder magazine for the North West Fur Company in 1819. Francis Hector Clergue added the upper log structure in 1894. Clergue's bachelor apartment allowed him to view his industrial empire. ♿



Ermatinger • Clergue National

Historic Site – Ermatinger

Old Stone House

Year built: 1812-14

831 Queen Street East,
Sault Ste. Marie

The oldest stone house northwest of Toronto, the structure was built from 1812 to 1814 by Charles Oakes Ermatinger. Charles – a fur trader – his wife Mananowe (Charlotte) and their 13 children lived in the house for 14 years. After their departure in 1828, it served many purposes, including as a hotel and Algoma's first courthouse. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

68 Sault Ste. Marie Public Library Information Desk 705-759-5236

E-mail: arch.library@cityssm.on.ca

SAULT STE. MARIE

**General Office Building –
Consolidated Lake Superior
Company - St. Marys Paper
Year built: 1896**

75 Huron Street, Sault Ste. Marie

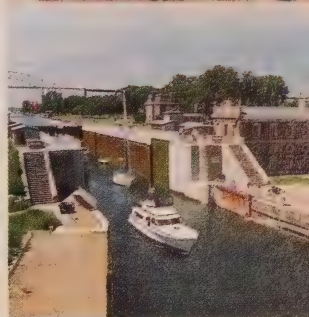
Built at the turn of the 19th century, the General Office Building of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company is one of the finest examples in Ontario of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture in an industrial context. Features of this architectural style include the round arched openings and massive rough-faced masonry.



**Sault Ste. Marie Canal National
Historic Site of Canada
Year built: 1895**

1 Canal Drive, Sault Ste. Marie

Completed in 1895, the Sault Canal was recognized as a marvel of engineering technology, being the first electrically operated lock in the world. The Canal's Powerhouse, constructed of red sandstone excavated from the canal, generated the electricity. The Powerhouse's 109-year-old dewatering pumps still operate today. ♿



**Sault Ste. Marie Marine Centre –
Museum Ship Norgoma
Year built: 1950**

Roberta Bondar Park, Foster Drive,
Sault Ste. Marie

The M.S. Norgoma was built in 1950 in Collingwood Shipyards. Between 1950 and 1963 it ran a five-day, round-trip cruise and served as a supply ship between Owen Sound and Sault Ste. Marie. ♿



**Sault Ste. Marie Museum
Architect: David Ewart
Year built: 1904-06**

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 690 Queen Street East,
Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sault Ste. Marie

Designed in 1902 by David Ewart, the Old Post Office is an example of turn of the century Federal architecture, combining Victorian Classicism with excellent workmanship. Its significance as a symbol of the authority of the federal government is conveyed by its size, dominant location and classical style. ♿



**Sault Ste. Marie Public Library
Architect: Marani, Rounthwaite & Dick Architects
Year built: 1965-66
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Sunday: 2 to 5 p.m.**

350 East Street, Sault Ste. Marie

Centennial Library was the centennial project for the City of Sault Ste. Marie. Its functional form expresses the city's industrial complexities. It received the Canadian Design of Merit Citation, an Ontario Mason's Relations Council Award of Merit and was a finalist in the Massey Medals of Architecture. ♿



June 6

All sites are open
June 6
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Law Office of Ross & Clifffen

Architect: Thomas Fuller

Year built: 1894

30 Russell Street East, Smiths Falls

Originally built as a post office, this interesting 19th century sandstone building has also served as a separate school and a convent. Today, it houses a law office and residential units. The building has a clock tower, constructed about 1915.



Heritage House Museum

Year built: 1861

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. 11 Old Sly's Road, Smiths Falls

Heritage House Museum – a Victorian home with eight restored rooms – depicts the lifestyle of an upper middle-class family around 1867-75. The unique mirror image façades are distinctive features, as is the only remaining two-storey privy in Ontario. On June 6, costumed interpreters will welcome you when we open our doors to let you peek inside. ♿



Hershey Chocolate Shoppe

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1 Hershey Drive, Smiths Falls

The Hershey Chocolate Shoppe is every chocolate lover's dream. Take a self-guided tour through the observation gallery (limited production available) and discover the secrets of chocolate manufacturing. Meander through the Chocolate Shoppe and discover many tasty treats and exciting collectibles. Complete your visit with a free sample. ♿



Rideau Canal Museum

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

34 Beckwith Street South,
Smiths Falls

This former mill, housed in a 19th-century stone building, is now the flagship interpretation and orientation centre for the historic Rideau Canal – a National Historic Site of Canada. High technology displays, images and artifacts tell the story of the canal from its construction in 1826-1832, to present day. ♿



Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada

Architect: Colonel John By

Year built: 1832

Sunday: 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

34A Beckwith Street South,
Smiths Falls

The Rideau Canal (part of a national system of parks, sites and canals) is one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19th century and has operated continuously – in essentially the same manner – since 1832. Three lockstations are located in Smiths Falls – Old Slys, Combined and Detached. They include both historic and hydraulic lock operations. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

70 **Victoria Ash, Smiths Falls and District Chamber of Commerce 1-800-257-1334**
www.smithsfalls.ca E-mail: sfchamber@falls.igs.net

SMITHS FALLS

Roclyn House

Year built: 1895

78 Brockville Street, Smiths Falls

This Queen Anne Revival-style mansion features original hand painted, stained glass panels of landscapes on the first floor and of birds on the second floor. Many of the construction materials are imported. Now a restaurant, the house was originally built for a former mayor.

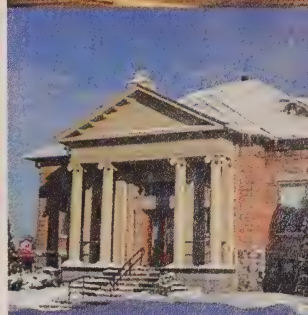


Smiths Falls Public Library

Year built: 1903

81 Beckwith Street North,
Smiths Falls

The library was designated a heritage building in 1983. It occupies a commanding site overlooking the downtown core and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the community. Built with the financial assistance of Andrew Carnegie, it has the distinction of being the first library in Canada to be visited by the philanthropist. ♿



Smiths Falls Railway Museum of Eastern Ontario

Year built: 1914

90 William Street West, Smiths Falls

The railway museum is located in a restored Canadian Northern Railway Company station. Exhibits explore the history of Canada's rail industry. Antique handcar and Wickham car on display. Visitors can explore outdoor displays, including steam and diesel locomotives, a caboose and a travelling dentist's office and home. ♿



VIA Station and Arts Centre

Year built: 1887

62 Victoria Avenue, Smiths Falls

This former Canadian Pacific Railway station is now a VIA Rail station/stop on the Ottawa-Toronto line. The building was purchased by the Town of Smiths Falls and has undergone extensive upgrades. The Smiths Falls Community Theatre and the town are transforming a portion of the building to a Performing Arts Centre.



Westminster

Presbyterian Church

Architect: Gordon and Halliwell

Year built: 1926

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

11 Church Street West, Smiths Falls

This Gothic Revival building – built on the historic site of St. Andrew's Church of Scotland (built in 1839) – houses one of the largest pipe organs in eastern Ontario. ♿



May 29

All sites are open
May 29
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



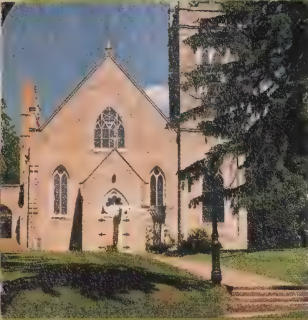
Grand Trunk Trail

Year built: Bridge - 1859;

Walkway - 1996-98

North Ward, St. Marys

In 1988, the CNR announced its intention to abandon its line from St. Marys to Sarnia. In 1993, the Town purchased the railway right-of-way through the municipality. A committee was formed in 1996 to raise money to develop a trail along the right-of-way and over the Sarnia Bridge. The walkway provides a splendid view of the town and countryside. ♿



St. James Anglican Church

Year built: Original sanctuary -

1858; Tower and porch - 1886;

Parish hall - 1907

65 Church Street South, St. Marys

Visitors walking the grounds of this church complex can track its growth from a simple rectangle built almost 150 years ago. With each addition, the consistent use of limestone has preserved the unity of the whole. The interior features a traditional Church of England arrangement of nave, chancel and sanctuary, and lovely memorial windows.



St. Marys Cemetery

Year built: Opened 1885

Off Cain Street-East Ward,
St. Marys

St. Marys Municipal Cemetery opened in December 1885, replacing a pioneer cemetery closer to the town centre. The adjacent Roman Catholic Cemetery was already in use. The oldest sections contain graves of some of the town's earliest families as well as former Prime Minister Arthur Meighen. (A. Meighen photo: National Archives of Canada, PA-026987) ♿



St. Marys Junction Station

Year built: 1858

Glass Street, St. Marys

One of the few surviving original buildings on the Grand Trunk Railway line, this limestone station served passengers and freight for over 80 years. Although long abandoned by the railway, it was officially designated as a site of national significance in 1979. A local committee is dedicated to stabilizing and eventually restoring the building. ♿



St. Marys Museum

Year built: 1854

177 Church Street South, St. Marys

When George Tracy – one of St. Marys' earliest settlers – built this house for his family, it was the largest residence in the area. The neighbourhood park surrounding the building today is what remains of the extensive grounds for this "Castle in the Bush." A fine example of domestic limestone construction, it has been a museum since 1959.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

72 **Doors Open St. Marys 1-800-769-7668**

www.townofstmarys.com E-mail: tourism@townofstmarys.com

ST. MARYS

St. Marys Presbyterian Church

Year built: Main building, 1880-81;

Addition, 1993

147 Widder Street East, St. Marys

St. Marys Presbyterian Church rises majestically on a hilltop, its stone buttresses, lancet windows, turrets and 139-foot tower and steeple all pointing heavenward. Built in 1880-81 from St. Marys limestone, it replaced a modest frame church built on the same site in 1852. ♿

St. Marys Public Library

Year built: 1904-05

15 Church Street North, St. Marys

St. Marys built this library thanks to a \$10,000 grant from Andrew Carnegie. Local architect J.A. Humphris adapted the standard Carnegie design for a structure in St. Marys limestone, a complement to the neighbouring Town Hall. The addition to the east, housing new offices and a children's area, was completed in 1988. ♿

St. Marys Town Hall

Year built: 1891-92

175 Queen Street East, St. Marys

An earlier municipal building on this site was destroyed by fire in 1890. Toronto architect G.W. Gouinlock's plans were chosen for this replacement, built from St. Marys limestone with sandstone trim and accents. The administrative centre of the town, it contains council chambers, municipal offices and a public gallery on the upper floor. ♿

St. Marys United Church

Year built: 1879

85 Church Street South, St. Marys

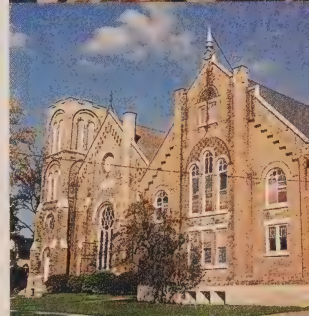
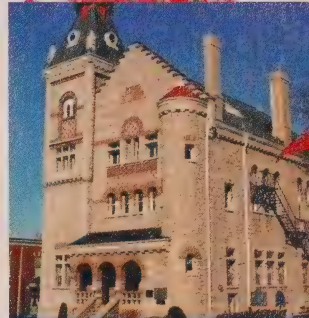
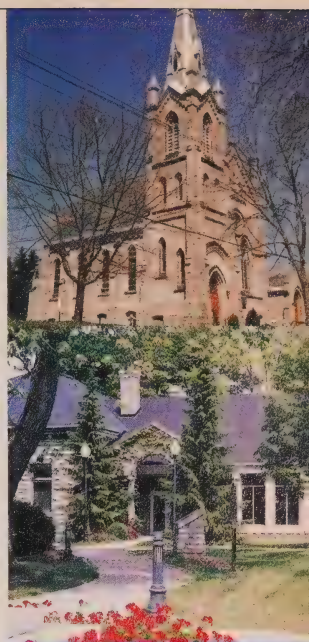
St. Marys United Church, built with white Ontario brick, replaced a smaller limestone Methodist Church. Its tower once supported a steeple that was damaged by lightning in the 1940s and removed. The interior is a spacious and inspiring place of worship. The church organ is one of the finest in the area. ♿

Westover Inn

Year built: 1867

300 Thomas Street, St. Marys

When Christopher Plummer is performing at the Stratford Festival, he will "stay only at the Westover Inn." The inn, a limestone Victorian mansion built in 1867, is situated on 19 acres of landscaped grounds. Its distinctive buildings – the Manor, the Cottage and the Terrace – house 22 charming guestrooms. There is also a stone chapel on the grounds. ♿



September 11

All sites are open
September 11
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Dr. Dewar's Restaurant
Year built: 1902

121 McKellar Street South,
Thunder Bay

Dr. Dewar, who had fought in the First World War and returned home to study medicine, purchased this home in 1920. Built in 1902, the first floor of the home was converted to a medical clinic in 1928. Now serving as a restaurant, the building retains many of its original architectural features.



Finnish Labour Temple
Architect: G.W. Wheeler;
Construction: A. Beck –
Finnish Building Co. Ltd.
Year built: 1909

314 Bay Street, Thunder Bay

This multi-purpose building serves the largest Finnish community outside of Finland. It has housed labour groups, printers, a gymnastic club, drama groups and the Hoito restaurant. The symmetrical three-storey brick building features a raised portico entrance and semi-octagonal tower topped by a lighthouse-shaped cupola and square corner towers.



James Whalen Tug
Architect: Port Arthur
Shipyard
Year built: 1906

Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage
Park (access off Syndicate Avenue),
Thunder Bay

At 180 feet in length and 950 horsepower, the James Whalen was built to tow heavy steamers and break ice 40 inches thick. Source of the first marine wireless message ever sent from the Lakehead, today she is a permanently moored feature of the Kaministiquia Riverfront Heritage Park.



Port Arthur Collegiate Institute
Architect: Henry Simpson
Year built: 1909

401 Red River Road, Thunder Bay

Constructed of Simpson Island stone, this building has served as a high school since its inception. The design is Queen Anne-style – commonly used from 1880 to 1910 – with medieval and Flemish architectural features. Taking advantage of its high location, a harbour lookout shelter was built adjacent to the school. ♿



St. John The Evangelist
Anglican Church
Architect: R.J. Edwards
Year built: 1884

226 Pearl Street, Thunder Bay

Originally a mission established in 1872, St. John is the oldest operating church in Thunder Bay. The original church was destroyed by fire in April 1881. The present church was opened on the same site in 1884. A complete renovation in 1932 marked its 50th anniversary. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

THUNDER BAY

Thunder Bay District Jail **Year built: 1926**

285 MacDougall Street,
Thunder Bay

Built in a Neo-Gothic style popular for institutions in the early 1900s, the jail features a symmetrical front around a projecting entry area with corner turrets and a flattened gothic limestone arch at the entry door. Turrets at the entry and corners, a crenellated parapet and random ashlar sandstone finish give the building a fortress appearance. ♿

Thunder Bay Multicultural Association **Year built: 1906**

17 Court Street North,
Thunder Bay

This building – the original Court Street Fire Hall – featured a bell tower, round-arch doors and ornamental brickwork. Renovations prior to 1910 added a five-storey hose-drying tower. The building's current appearance reflects a sensitive renovation incorporating basic design elements of the original structure.

Trinity United Church **Architect: Henry Langley,** **Toronto and T. M. Carson,** **Port Arthur** **Year built: 1904-05**

30 Algoma Street South,
Thunder Bay

Exterior design is Early English, while the interior follows the Akron plan of curved pews giving an amphitheatre effect. The Manse was built in 1914 in the half-timbered English Tudor style. Features include a square tower topped with copper French fleche and buttresses with pyramidal pinnacles, fenestrated windows and hoodmold over double doors.

Ukrainian Credit Union **Year built: 1936**

303 Victoria Avenue East,
Thunder Bay

A former Bank of Montreal, this limestone building is now home to the Ukrainian Credit Union and a mezzanine gallery. The historic corner of Victoria and Simpson is in Plan 54, a joint CPR/Hudson's Bay Co. land development from 1893, which covered the original site of the 1802 Fort William fur-trade post.

Vickers Home

338 Catherine Street South,
Thunder Bay

A.A. Vickers – born in 1872 to J.J. Vickers and Catherine Moodie Vickers – built this home on part of a 900-acre parcel owned by the family. He named the street after his mother. The cement stucco home has distinctive half-timber framing in deep green and an irregular cross gable roofline.



May 29-30

All sites are open
May 29-30
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Canada Permanent Building

Architect: F. Hilton Wilkes

Year built: 1928-30

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

320 Bay Street, Toronto

Opened in 1930, this skyscraper was influenced by classical architecture. The Corinthian columns are decorated with Canadian symbols such as fleur-de-lis and wheat sheaves. The award-winning restoration of the Art Deco Banking Hall was funded by CIBC Mellon in 2002. ♿



Canadian Broadcasting Centre

Architect: Bregman & Hamann/Scott Associates

Architects Inc., with John Burgee Architects Inc., with Philip Johnson, Design Consultant

Year built: 1992

250 Front Street West, Toronto

This 10-storey state-of-the-art facility was designed to embrace and employ every means of broadcast technology available for decades to come. One of the first fully digital broadcasting centres in the world. The Doors Open Toronto Information Centre is located in the Barbara Frum Atrium. ♿



Chinese Cultural Centre of Greater Toronto

Architect: Kuwabara Payne McKenna

Blumberg Architects

and Patrick Chan Architects

Year built: 1998

5183 Sheppard Avenue East,
Toronto

This 23,000-sq.-ft. building represents the first phase of a multi-faceted cultural complex. It consists of an art gallery, a tea house, studios and a library/resource centre. The interiors were inspired by traditional Chinese fine arts and the five essential elements: metal, wood, water, fire and earth. ♿



du Toit Allsopp Hillier

Architect: John B. Parkin Associates

Year built: 1954

(50th anniversary)

50 Park Road, Toronto

Originally designed as the first permanent headquarters for the Ontario Association of Architects. After it was purchased in 1992, the interior was altered by du Toit Allsopp Hillier to meet the functional demands of a contemporary architectural office while retaining a sense of the openness and spatial clarity of the original design.



Faculty of Architecture, Landscape and Design, University of Toronto

Architect: Burke, Horwood & White, 1909; Addition: Molesworth, West & Second, 1920; Renovations: John Shnier (Kohn Shnier) and Barry Sampson

(Baird Sampson Neuert), 2000

230 College Street, Toronto

Originally erected for the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, this Beaux-Arts palazzo was inspired by the Chicago School of commercial architecture. The subtle asymmetry of the College Street façade was accentuated in 2000 with the addition of a sleek bay window cantilevered at the southeast corner of the building. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

76 **City of Toronto Culture Division Events Hotline 416-338-3888**

www.doorsopen.org

TORONTO

Gloucester Square Inns

Architect: E.J. Lennox

Year built: 1889-90

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. 512 and 514 Jarvis Street, Toronto

Heritage Canada refers to the Charles Rundle Mansion (514 Jarvis) as "one of the most important historical properties in Canada." It's a beautiful example of Richardsonian Romanesque. The Edward Gallow Esquire Mansion (512 Jarvis) was built by Rundle and features a lavish interior with stained glass windows and doors by McCausland. ♿

Mountain Equipment Co-op

Architect: Stone Kohn McQuire

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. 400 King Street West, Toronto

The store captures the rugged nature of outdoor pursuits. This structure exceeds the required building efficiency standards by 35 per cent and over 50 per cent of the building is made of reclaimed or recycled materials. Visitors may access the 10,000-sq.-ft. green roof – but a waiver must be signed. ♿

Riwoche Tibetan

Buddhist Temple

28 Heintzman Street, Toronto

Formerly the Heintzman Piano Company factory, the Temple was renovated 10 years ago by the Riwoche Society of Canada. The founder, Sonam Rinpoche, one of Tibet's most highly respected scholars, modelled the stunning shrine room and its statues after his beloved Monastery at Riwoche in Tibet (destroyed in 1959).

St. George's Greek Orthodox Church

Architect: John Wilson Siddall

Year built: 1895

Saturday: 1 to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 5 p.m. 115 Bond Street, Toronto

Built originally as the Holy Blossom Synagogue, this Byzantine edifice was acquired by the Greek Orthodox parish of St. George in 1937. Renovated in the 1980s, the interior was painted by the Pachomaioi monks, iconographers from Mount Athos, Greece. It is the only North American church to have been fully painted by Athonite iconographers.

Todmorden Mills Heritage Museum and Arts Centre

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 67 Pottery Road, Toronto

Located in the picturesque Don Valley, Todmorden Mills provided lumber, flour, paper, textiles and beer to the growing city of Toronto in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Tour the Regency cottage restored to reflect domestic life in the 1830s, as well as the Helliwell House, a rare example of adobe mudbrick construction. ♿



September 18

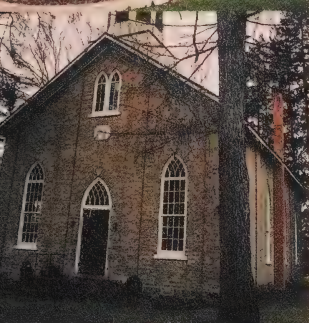
All sites are open
September 18
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Castle Kilbride National
Historic Site**
Architect: David Gingerich
Year built: 1877

60 Snyder's Road West, Baden

Castle Kilbride was the Italianate home of James Livingston, Canada's "Flax Mill King." The fully restored and furnished museum boasts nationally recognized trompe l'oeil (fools the eye) walls and ceiling murals throughout. A tour through the magnificent mansion is a journey into the lavish Victorian era. ♿



Chalmers Presbyterian Church 4 Katherine Street North,
Year built: 1870 Winterbourne

Scottish families who settled in the area in the 1830s founded the Chalmers congregation. The simple, rectangular interior of the brick church is practically unchanged, with a high ceiling, interesting woodwork and four tall, narrow Gothic-arched windows on each side. The original large and ornate front-door key remains in use.



Historic St. Paul's Lutheran Church
Architect: James Knechtel
Year built: 1889

137 Queen Street South, Kitchener

Kitchener's oldest church building, Historic St. Paul's was built in the Upper Canada Vernacular Gothic style. Noteworthy are the original benches, the memorial stained glass windows reflecting Christian symbols and the quatrefoil design of the altar, lectern and clergy chairs. The Cassavant organ was installed in 1921. ♿



Homer Watson House and Gallery
Builder: Adam Ferrie
Year built: 1834-35

1754 Old Mill Road, Kitchener

The homestead of Homer Watson, Canada's first noted landscape artist (1855-1936) and a forerunner of the Group of Seven. In addition to the Watson Collection, pieces of Watson's personal painting equipment and other exhibitions normally on view. Doors Open visitors will have access to the adjacent carriage house. ♿



The New Dundee Emporium
Designed and built by
Gottlieb Bettschen
Year built: 1887

169 Front Street, New Dundee

The Emporium – built of yellow brick by prominent New Dundee citizen Gottlieb Bettschen to honour Queen Victoria's 50th year of reign – is a fine example of Victorian mercantile architecture. Originally a general store, the designated heritage building retains much of its original interior and exterior detailing. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

78 Doon Heritage Crossroads 519-748-1914

E-mail: rtom@region.waterloo.on.ca

WATERLOO REGION

The Old Button Factory

Year built: 1886

25 Regina Street South, Waterloo

An example of late 19th-century industrial architecture, this former button factory retains many original features. The button manufacturing company established by Richard Roschman – in operation until 1944 – produced items, including buckles, cufflinks and sequins. The building has been home to the Waterloo Community Arts Centre since 1993. ♿



Resource House and Slit Barn, Cruickston Charitable Research Reserve (CCRR)

Year built: c. 1840s

768 Blair Road, Cambridge

These significant buildings await major renovations as part of CCRR's bid to preserve 913 acres of environmentally sensitive lands and rich heritage. The 1½-storey stuccoed limestone farmhouse with a modified front entrance, and the rare slit barn, are excellent examples of combined English and Mennonite styles and techniques.



St. Clement Roman Catholic Church

Year built: 1858

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. 3619 Lobsinger Line, St. Clements

The simple and imposing red brick exterior of St. Clement Roman Catholic Church belies the visual feast found within. The visitor will be treated to a finely detailed interior, with stunning stained glass windows, a profusion of intricate painting, ornately carved and painted altar woodwork, impressive statuary and other original woodwork. ♿



St. John Evangelical

Lutheran Church

Year built: 1873

4260 Hessenstrasse,
Wellesley Township

Members of the small but thriving St. John Lutheran Church congregation, founded in 1852, collected stones from neighbouring fields and built this picturesque church on a hill overlooking miles of Wellesley Township farmland. Regular services ended in 1971. The church retains much of its original interior and exterior detail.

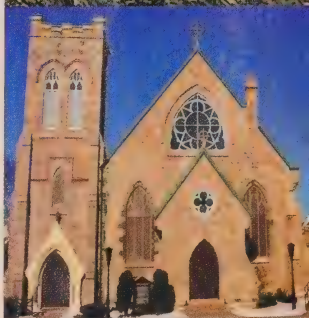


Trinity Anglican Church

Year built: 1844

12 Blair Road, Cambridge

Trinity is the oldest church building in Galt (now part of Cambridge). The church has beautiful stained glass windows and a hammer-beam roof in the nave. The bell used today is the original (1845). The porch and the Norman tower with its tin ceiling were added in 1885. ♿



June 5

All sites are open
June 5
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Bruce's Mill Conservation Area

Year built: 1858

3291 Stouffville Road,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.

Located on the Oak Ridges Moraine on a tributary of the Rouge River, this fully restored flour mill with an overshot water wheel opened in 1858. Bruce's Mill operated until the 1960s and today the building contains original milling equipment from the early 1900s, including its Fitz overshot water wheel and Greey's roller mill.



Cedar Beach Park

Year built: 1929

15014 Ninth Line,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

This family resort overlooking Musselman's Lake opened in 1929. Its pavilion dance hall was a popular Saturday night destination during the big band era. The picnic, beach and camping areas continue to be enjoyed today by all ages. The resort is one of the last holiday resorts established in the region during the early 20th century still operating. ♿



Clock Tower

Year built: 1931

19 Civic Avenue,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

In 1889, Nathan Forsyth built a firehall on the present site of the Clock Tower. The firehall also served as a library, a jail and council chambers. The brick Clock Tower was built in 1931 to replace the original wooden hose tower. The firehall was demolished in 1967, but the Clock Tower remains a defining feature of our historic downtown.



Lemonville Community Centre

Year built: 1923

13453 McCowan Road,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

This building, opened in 1923, replaced the original Lemonville schoolhouse that was established in 1869. It was used to educate children from Lemonville village. The building was modified in 1960 and closed in 1969. It currently serves as a community centre. ♿



Old Town Hall

Year built: 1896

19 Civic Avenue,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

This 2½-storey brick building – constructed in 1896 – served as a marketplace and town hall before being converted to a movie theatre in 1923. The Village of Stouffville and Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville used the building as municipal offices between 1959 and 1998. The building is an important symbol of local municipal government. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

80 Doors Open Whitchurch-Stouffville 905-642-3147
www.doorsopenws.ca E-mail: info@doorsopenws.ca

WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE

Pine Orchard Friends Meeting House and Cemetery **Year built: 1830**

2684 Vivian Road,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

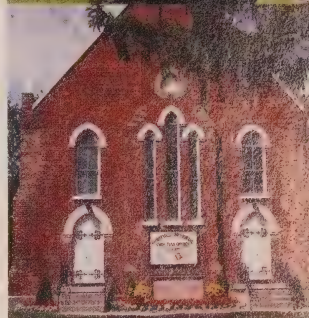
A Quaker congregation – the Whitchurch Friends Meeting – was established in this area in 1814. The congregation established its second meetinghouse and a cemetery in 1830. Although the group split into two factions, the groups later merged to form the Pine Orchard Union Church in 1900 – an important part of our heritage.



Stouffville Memorial Christian Church **Year built: 1874**

6528 Main Street,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Established in 1842 as a Congregational Church, this is the oldest church in Stouffville. The present church building was built in 1874. Its architecture is Gothic Revival, featuring stained glass windows and original sanctuary and furniture.



Wesley United Church **Architect: Mr. Hall** **Year built: 1881**

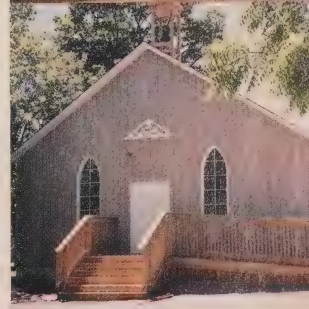
15296 Woodbine Avenue,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Built in 1881 for the trustees of the Petch's Congregation of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Canada, this church replaced the log building that had served the community since 1840. The Gothic architecture is exceptional for this area and its interior is largely original, including the interior sanctuary, choir loft, stained glass and wainscoting.



Whitchurch-Stouffville Museum 14732 Woodbine Avenue, **Year built: 1857, 1870** Whitchurch-Stouffville

Take a behind-the-scenes tour and discover how community treasures are preserved at the Museum. While on site, experience the rural lifestyle of the 19th century by touring the restored pioneer log cabin, Victorian farmhouse, barn, 1900s schoolhouse, exhibit of 19th-century storefronts, heritage gardens and the 2004 exhibit, "It's About Time." ♿



York Regional Forest **Headquarters Hollidge Tract** **Year built: Replanted 1924** **Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.**

16389 Highway 48,
Whitchurch-Stouffville

The Hollidge Tract was the first property acquired by the present-day York Regional Forest. This diverse woodlands ecosystem on the Oak Ridges Moraine is one of the most successful restorations of a degraded landscape in North America. Today, the Hollidge family barn is part of the Forest headquarters building.



For more Doors Open Whitchurch-Stouffville sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 26

All sites are open
September 26
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Devonshire House
Bed and Breakfast
Architect: Mason & Rice
Year built: c. 1890

546 Devonshire Road, Windsor

About 1890, the Walkerville Land & Building Company commissioned Detroit architects Mason & Rice to design a series of massive semi-detached houses on this block of Devonshire Road for Hiram Walker's management. The Richardsonian Romanesque-style unit at No. 546, now a bed and breakfast, housed a succession of prominent Walkerville residents.



Gurdwara Khalsa Parkash Windsor
Architect: Surendra Bagga
Year built: 2000

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

7955 County Road 42, Windsor

After 10 years of work, the members of the Sikh Cultural Society completed their 26,000-square-foot temple (called a gurdwara) in 2000. Designed by local architect Surendra Bagga, it copies traditional Sikh architecture of 600 years ago. The onion-shaped dome, designed to look like a lotus flower, rises 70 feet. ♿



Hiram Walker & Sons Ltd. Head Office
Architect: Mason & Rice
Year built: 1894

2072 Riverside Drive East, Windsor

The Hiram Walker & Sons Head Office was the flagship of the Walker enterprise. Completed in 1894, it was designed by Mason & Rice of Detroit in the Italian Renaissance-style. The elegant exterior features terra cotta ornament, and bronze gates and lanterns. The interior boasts mahogany panelling, fine woodcarving and imported marble. ♿



McGregor-Cowan House
Year built: c. 1808

3118 Sandwich Street, Windsor

The stately Georgian-style McGregor-Cowan House is believed to be the second oldest building in Windsor (after the Duff-Baby mansion built in 1798). The chimneys on either side of the roof ridge represent a French-Canadian heating system unique to the area – each warming a separate half of the house.



Shrine of the Madonna Di Canetto Chapel
Architect: Martelluzzi/Ralph Meo
Year built: 2001

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

3745 North Talbot Road, Windsor

The Madonna Di Canetto Chapel at the Ciociaro Club opened in 2001. It's one of the most unique places of worship in Essex County. The design, which combines historic Italian architecture with daring contemporary forms, was conceived by Italy-based architect Martelluzzi, and brought to life by local architect Ralph Meo. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

82 **Convention & Visitors Bureau of Windsor, Essex County & Pelee Island**
519-255-6530 www.visitwindsor.com E-mail: cvb@city.windsor.on.ca

WINDSOR

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Architect: Spier & Rohns

Year built: 1896

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m. 405 Victoria Avenue, Windsor

This red brick Romanesque-style church was built in 1896 to replace the original St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church (destroyed by fire in 1895). It was designed by Spier & Rohns of Detroit. Thirty semi-circular arched windows display magnificently crafted stained glass windows. The church was restored in 1998 – revealing its true beauty. ♿



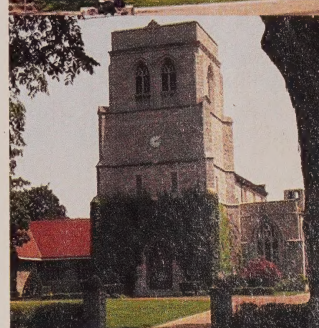
St. Mary's Anglican Church

Architect: Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson (Boston)
with Albert Kahn (Detroit)

Year built: 1904

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m. 1983 St. Mary's Gate, Windsor

Hiram Walker's sons commissioned beautiful St. Mary's Anglican Church in memory of their parents. Built in 1904 of Amherstburg limestone, the Gothic Revival-style church boasts fine interior woodcarvings and stained glass windows. The Tudor Revival-style rectory hall (1950) and adjacent cemetery with lych gate complete the church complex.



Treble-Large House

Year built: c. 1895

719 Victoria Avenue, Windsor

Treble-Large House, built circa 1895, is one of Windsor's most beautiful and well-preserved Queen Anne-style homes. Elizabeth Treble and her descendants owned the home for almost a century. Two decorative towers and a detailed wooden porch dominate the building's picturesque façade. Complementing the house are manicured Victorian gardens.



Water Intake Building

Architect: Smith,
Hinchman and Grylls

Year built: 1914

Detroit River at the foot of
Langlois, Windsor

The water intake building – built in the Detroit River near Langlois in 1914 – was designed by Detroit's Smith, Hinchman & Grylls. It housed the water intake pipes for the steam waterworks plant located just to the south along Riverside Drive (1873-1953). Abandoned, it was restored for pump house use in 2002.



Willistead Manor

Architect: Albert Kahn

Year built: 1904-06

1899 Niagara Street, Windsor

Willistead Manor is a magnificent Edwardian mansion designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn. Situated on a 15-acre estate, it was built in 1904-06 for Edward Chandler Walker, the second son of distiller Hiram Walker. This elegant building features half-timber construction, rustic stone, ornately carved wood and a tile roof. ♿



For more Doors Open Windsor sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

There are places you've
always wanted to see. Go.



- Barrie (2)
- Belleville (2)
- Bracebridge
- Brantford
- Brockville (2)
- Burlington
- Cambridge
- Chatham
- Cobourg
- Dryden
- Gananoque
- Guelph
- Hamilton
- Huntsville
- Kapuskasing
- Kenora
- Kingston (2)
- Kirkland Lake
- Kitchener
- Leamington

- London (4)
- London/St. Thomas
- Midland
- New Liskeard
- Newmarket
- Niagara Falls (6)
- Niagara Falls/Fort Erie
- Niagara Falls/St. Catharines (2)
- Niagara Falls/Welland
- North Bay (3)
- Orillia (3)
- Oshawa
- Oshawa/Whitby
- Ottawa (5)
- Ottawa/Arnprior
- Ottawa/Kanata
- Ottawa/Smiths Falls
- Owen Sound
- Parry Sound

- Pembroke
- Peterborough (2)
- Port Hope
- Sault Ste Marie (3)
- Simcoe
- Sudbury (3)
- Thunder Bay (2)
- Timmins
- Toronto (8)
- Toronto/Brampton
- Toronto/Markham
- Toronto/Mississauga (5)
- Toronto/North York
- Toronto/Oakville
- Toronto/Pickering
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- Waterloo
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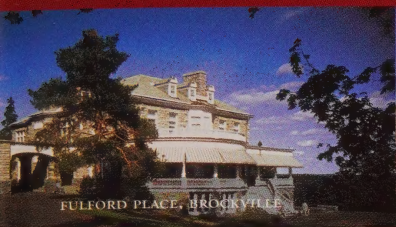
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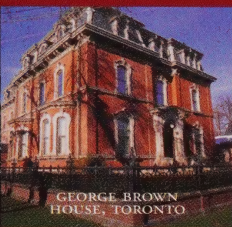


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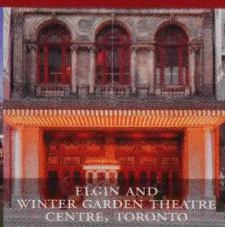
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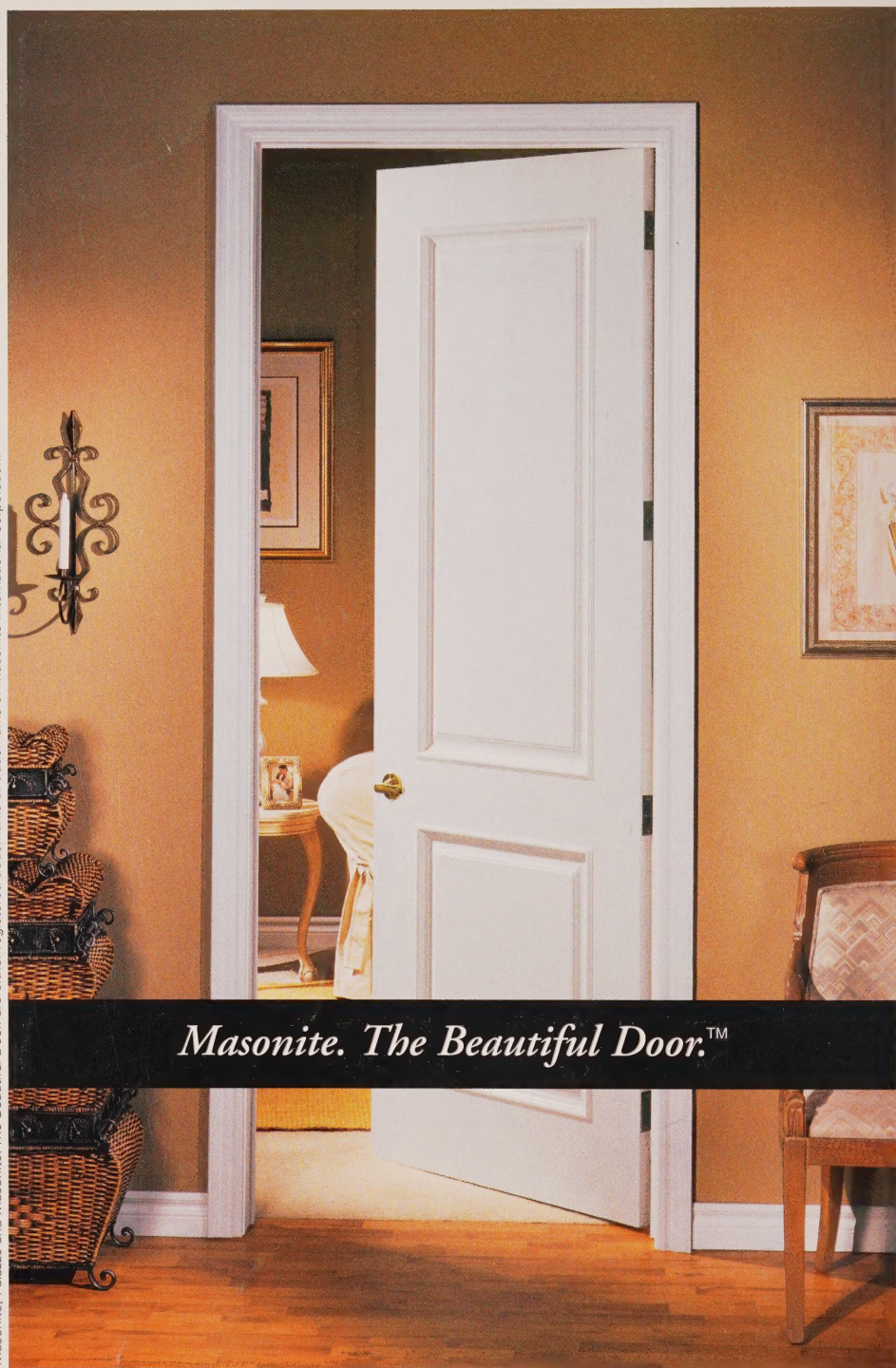
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